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**Plant Inspection and
Quarantine Laws,
Orders and Regu-
lations Applying
In the State of
Arizona**

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ARIZONA COMMISSION
OF
AGRICULTURE AND HORTICULTURE
PHOENIX, ARIZONA

OFFICE OF STATE ENTOMOLOGIST

Published December 10, 1927

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ARIZONA COMMISSION OF AGRICULTURE
AND HORTICULTURE

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THE ARIZONA CROP PEST LAW

From Revised Statutes of Arizona, 1913

Pages 1116-1123

TITLE XXI

HORTICULTURE

(Chapter 18, Laws 1913, 3d Special Session, as
Amended, Chapter 137, House Bill No. 111
4th Regular Session, Chapter 90, House
Bill No. 76, 8th Regular Session)

State Commission

"3304. There is hereby created and established a state commission to be known as the Arizona Commission of Agriculture and Horticulture which shall consist of three members who shall be appointed by the Governor. Each member shall be a qualified elector and the owner of either a commercial orchard or otherwise improved agricultural land within the State and whose principal occupation and business shall be fruit growing or farming, provided that one member shall be identified with the cotton growing industry. In the event that any member of the commission shall, during the term for which he shall have been appointed, cease to possess any qualifications above specified then his membership on said commission shall automatically cease. All vacancies, however caused, shall be immediately filled by appointment by the Governor for the unexpired term. The terms of the three members of said commission first appointed under this paragraph shall end in the order of their appointment June

Mem-
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tions,
Ch. 87L.
1912
Sec. 2.

30, 1920, June 30, 1922, and June 30, 1924. Thereafter each appointment shall be for a term of five years beginning July 1st of the year of such appointment and ending June 30th six years thereafter. Before entering upon the duties of his office each and every commissioner shall file his oath of office as required by law in the office of the secretary of state, together with his statement, subscribed and sworn to before an officer authorized by law to administer oaths, that he is fully qualified for the position of commissioner as specified in this paragraph. Each commissioner shall furnish a bond to the State of Arizona, to be approved by the Governor, in the sum of five hundred dollars, for the faithful performance of his duty, which bond shall be filed in the office of the secretary of state. Any commissioner may be removed from office by the Governor for cause."

Section 2. That Paragraph 3305 of Title XXI, Civil Code, of the Revised Statutes of Arizona, 1913, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

"3305. Within fifteen days after the notice of their appointment, the persons first appointed as the Arizona Commission of Agriculture and Horticulture shall qualify as hereinbefore provided, and shall meet and organize by the election of one of their number as chairman, who shall serve as such chairman for the period of one year, and until his successor is elected. The commission shall also at such meeting elect a secretary who shall qualify by furnishing the State of Arizona a bond in the sum of five hundred dollars, which bond shall be approved by the Governor, and shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State. Such secretary shall hold office for the period of one year and until a successor is elected and qualified."

Section 3. All acts and parts of acts in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

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3306. The said commission shall hold annual meetings at such times as shall be fixed by the commission, at which meetings the chairman and the secretary and treasurer shall be elected, and such other business shall be transacted as the agricultural and horticultural interests of the State shall require. Special meetings may be held from time to time upon call of the chairman or of any two members of said commission.

Meetings
of Com-
mission,
Sec.
4, Id.

3307. At the close of each fiscal year the commission shall make an annual report to the Governor of the State.

Report
Sec.
5, Id.

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3306. The said commission shall hold annual meetings at such times as shall be fixed by the commission, at which meetings the chairman and the secretary and treasurer shall be elected and such other business shall be transacted as the agricultural and horticultural interests of the State shall require. Special meetings may be held from time to time upon call of the chairman or of any two members of said commission.

3307. At the close of each fiscal year the commission shall make an annual report to the Governor of the State.

Meetings
of 1907-
mission.
Sec.
4, 1d.

Report
Sec.
3, 1d.

STATE OF ARIZONA
ARIZONA COMMISSION OF AGRICULTURE
AND HORTICULTURE

OSCAR C. BARTLETT
State Entomologist

Section 1. That Paragraph 3308, Revised Statutes of Arizona, 1913, Civil Code, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

3308. It shall be the duty of said Commission to appoint an entomologist qualified by scientific training and practical experience to effectively perform the duties required by this title. The official title of said entomologist shall be State Entomologist of Arizona. The word entomologist as used in this title, shall, unless otherwise indicated by the context, mean the State Entomologist of Arizona. The person appointed as entomologist shall serve during the pleasure of the Commission and shall receive such compensation as the Commission may fix from time to time.

Duties
of Com-
mission,
Sec.
6, Id.

The words crop pest or crop pests when used in this title, shall, unless otherwise shown by the context, mean and include any and all insects, mites, spiders, and every other animal organism of whatever kind or character which is, or shall be found to be, destructive or injurious or likely to become destructive or injurious in Arizona to any domesticated or cultivated plant, as the term plant is defined in this section, or to the product of any such plant, and which shall be listed as hereinafter provided in the Arizona List of Dangerous Plant Pests and Plant Diseases. The words crop disease or crop diseases as used in this title, shall, unless otherwise indicated by the context, mean and include any and all fungus, bacteria, or other organism of any kind or character whatsoever and any unknown cause which is or may be found to be destructive or likely to be or to become destructive or injurious in Arizona to any domesticated or cultivated plant, as

Crop Pest
or Pests
Defined.

the term plant is defined in this section, or to the product of any such plant, and which shall be listed as hereinafter provided in the Arizona List of Dangerous Plant Pests and Plant Diseases. The word plant or plants when used in this title shall, unless otherwise shown by the context, mean, refer to and include every kind and character of vegetation, either wild or domesticated, and any and every part of every kind of vegetation whatsoever, as well as the seed, fruit, or any other natural product of any vegetation of any kind or character whatsoever.

The Commission shall have full power and authority to be exercised in the manner provided in this title:

1. To deal with all crop pests and crop diseases;
2. To deal with any and all plants which shall be infested or infected with any crop pests or crop diseases, or which shall be the host or the carrier or the means of propagating or disseminating of any crop pest or crop disease;
3. To make, promulgate, and cause to be enforced all such rules, regulations, and orders as may be necessary or proper to carry out the intent and purposes of this title, or which in the opinion of the entomologist, may be necessary or suitable to prevent the introduction of any crop pest or crop disease into the State of Arizona from any other state, territory, district or country, or to prevent the spread, propagation, or dissemination, of any crop pest or crop disease from one place or locality within this state to another place or locality therein, or to control, eradicate, or to suppress any crop pest or crop disease now or hereafter found in this state, or any place or locality therein;
4. To prescribe and cause to be enforced all such rules or regulations as shall in the opinion of the entomologist be necessary or suitable, (a) in fixing the terms and conditions upon which plants, or any other article or thing of any nature or character whatsoever, likely to be infested with or infected with, or the carrier

Quarantines,
5, Id.

of, or the means of propagating or disseminating any crop pest or crop disease, may be shipped or by any means whatever brought into this state from any other state, territory, district, or country, or in any manner whatever moved from one locality or place in this state to another locality or place therein, or (b) in prohibiting any plants, or any other articles, or things of any nature or character whatsoever, likely to be infected with, or the carrier of, or the means of spreading, propagating, or disseminating any crop pest or crop disease, from being shipped, or by any manner whatsoever, brought into this state from any other state, territory, district or country, or from being in any manner moved from one locality or place in this state to any other locality or place therein.

Provided that when the Secretary of Agriculture of the United States of America has promulgated any quarantine law, order, rule or regulation applicable to the State of Arizona or any part thereof governing the interstate movement of anything whatever provided for by this title in said territory such quarantine law, order, rule or regulation promulgated by the said Secretary of Agriculture shall supersede the powers given and provided for by this title. Provided further that if at any time for any reason the said quarantine law, order, rule or regulation of the said Secretary of Agriculture is set aside and is not in force; then the powers given and provided for in this title shall be in effect and have full force and power in said territory.

Section 2. That Paragraph 3309, Revised Statutes of Arizona, 1913, Civil Code, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

3309. The entomologist, before entering upon his duties, shall subscribe to an official oath and shall furnish a bond to the State of Arizona to be approved by the Governor, in the sum of twenty-five hundred dollars for the faithful performance of his duties, which oath and bond shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State. He shall, with the advice and consent of the

State
Entomol-
ogist,
7, Id.

Commission, appoint all clerks, inspectors, and other employees that may be necessary or proper to carry out the provisions of this title and the rules, regulations, and orders made pursuant hereto. All persons so appointed shall be under the direction and control of the entomologist and may be discharged by him at any time when, and for any cause which, he may deem proper. They shall severally receive such compensation as may be fixed by the entomologist with the advice and consent of the Commission. It shall be the duty of the entomologist to bring to the attention of the Commission all such information as shall come to his knowledge to keep the Commission informed concerning dangers to the agricultural and horticultural interests of the state from crop pests and crop diseases; to act as technical and expert advisor to the Commission on all matters pertaining to his office; to see that the provisions of this title and the rules and the regulations and orders of the Commission made under the authority of this title are faithfully enforced and executed; and to supervise, direct, and control the work of all inspectors, clerks, and other employees appointed as herein provided.

During the intervals between the meetings of the Commission, the entomologist shall have power and authority to take all necessary or proper means, by action in court or otherwise, to carry into effect and enforce the provisions of this title, and the rules, regulations, or orders of the Commission.

Section 3. That Paragraph 3310, Revised Statutes of Arizona, 1913, Civil Code, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

3310. The entomologist shall forthwith prepare and submit to the Commission a list of the destructive or injurious crop pests and crop diseases known or suspected to be present in Arizona, or which are likely to be introduced into and disseminated within this state. The Commission shall examine said list, and after making such changes therein as it may deem best, shall enter an order upon their minutes approving said

list and directing that the said list, when so approved and signed by the entomologist, shall be certified as approved over the signature of the chairman of the Commission, and attested by its secretary. Said list shall be designated and known as Arizona List of Dangerous Plant Pests and Plant Diseases and shall be filed among the official papers of the Commission. The entomologist may amend said list at any time. Every such amendment shall be approved, certified and filed in the same manner and with like effect as the original list. The entomologist shall, within ninety days after the approval of said list or any amendment thereto, mail a copy of the same to each railroad company and each other common carrier of persons or property shown by the records of the Arizona Corporation Commission to be operating within the state at that time, and he shall also mail a like copy to each county farm bureau, and to each local farm bureau then organized in Arizona. He shall prepare and preserve in his office a record showing the dates and places when and where a copy of each such list or amended list was mailed, and the name and address of each railroad company or other common carrier, and of each county and local farm bureau to which copies were mailed, and date or dates of mailing together with all acknowledgments of receipt of same. He shall at least once each year, prepare and have printed bulletins containing such information as he shall deem proper, including said list, and the rules, regulations, and orders of the Commission all revised to the date of publication, and mail copies thereof to each of said railroad companies, or other common carriers, and to each of said farm bureaus.

**Dangerous
Plant Pests
and Plant
Diseases.**

Section 4. That Paragraph 3311, Revised Statutes of Arizona, Civil Code, 1913, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

3311. The entomologist and his inspectors are hereby authorized, empowered and directed to enter in or upon any premises, building, enclosure, or any other place, or any train, automobile, auto truck, vehicle, or any other means of transportation of any

**Inspectors'
Destruction
of Diseased
or Infected
Plants,
Sec. 8, Id.**

description or character whatever, within, or entering the State of Arizona, suspected by him or them to contain or harbor, or to have present therein or thereon any one or more of the plant pests or plant diseases named in the Arizona List of Dangerous Plant Pests and Plant Diseases and to make such inspections therein or thereon as he or they may deem necessary to determine if any such plant pest or plant disease be present. To make such inspections or otherwise enforce the provisions of this title, the entomologist and his inspectors are hereby authorized, empowered and directed to, at any time, open, without unnecessary injury to property, any box or any other container, of any kind or character, or any bundle or package, and at any time during business or operating hours, and after notifying the owner or person in charge, if to be found in the county, to open any car, enclosure, or building which he or they may suspect to contain or harbor or to have present therein or thereon any plant pest or plant disease mentioned in the Arizona List of Dangerous Plant Pests and Plant Diseases and to make such examination and inspection of the contents as he or they may deem necessary to determine if any such pest or disease be present.

Any and all plants and all things and articles of every kind and character whatsoever which shall be found to be infested or infected with any plant pest or plant disease mentioned in the Arizona List of Dangerous Plant Pests and Plant Diseases or which shall be the host or the carrier or the means of disseminating or propagating of any such pest or disease is hereby declared to be a public nuisance, and may be abated, suppressed, controlled, or regulated, as provided in this title, and the rules, regulations, and orders of the Commission made pursuant to the provisions of this title.

Whenever any plant or other object or thing of any character or kind whatever shall be found by the entomologist or any of his inspectors to be infested or infected by or to contain or harbor any plant pest or plant disease, the entomologist or his inspector in charge

shall place on, in, or about such place, object, or thing, a written warning or notice, stating that the same is held under quarantine by the Commission, and that all persons are thereby forbidden to remove or otherwise disturb such plant, object or thing pending further direction or action on the part of the entomologist or his inspector in charge, and shall, as soon as practical, notify the owner or person in charge of such plant, object or thing, if to be found within the county, in writing of the fact of the finding of such plant pest or plant disease, stating the name of the pest or disease found, and giving a sufficient description by name, location or otherwise, of the plant, object or thing to readily identify the same. If, in the opinion of the entomologist or his inspector in charge, the danger to the agricultural and horticultural interests of the state be imminent, if the nuisance caused by such a plant, object or thing is not speedily abated or suppressed, and if the entomologist or his inspector shall find that on account of such imminent danger, delay in the abatement or suppression of such nuisance would seriously jeopardize and endanger the agricultural and horticultural interests of the state, and shall find that it is practical to summarily abate said nuisance, either by the destruction of plant, object, or thing, or by the treatment thereof so as to destroy or eradicate such pest or disease without actually destroying such plant, object, or thing, then and in either such event, the entomologist or his inspector in charge, shall in writing direct the owner or person in charge of such nuisance, if to be found in the county, to forthwith, and at his own expense, abate and suppress said nuisance in the manner provided in such written direction. Then and in that event the entomologist or his inspectors shall take steps to effect the immediate quarantining or treatment of such pest or disease with a view to eradicate it. If such owner or person in charge shall fail or neglect to comply with such direction for a period of five days after the date on which such direction shall have been delivered to, or served upon him, then the entomologist or his inspector in charge shall have the power, and they are, and each of them is hereby

authorized, empowered, and directed to summarily abate said nuisance in the manner specified in such written direction. In case the owner or person in charge or control of such nuisance is a non-resident of the state or cannot, after reasonable diligence by the entomologist or his inspector in charge, be found within the county where such nuisance exists, then, and in such event, the entomologist or his inspector in charge shall publish the notice and the direction above mentioned, in any newspaper published in the county, if there be one, and if none, then in any newspaper having a circulation in the county, one publication being sufficient and shall also post a copy of said notice and direction at, on, or in the immediate vicinity of said nuisance, and at the expiration of the period of seven days from the date of the first publication and posting of such notices and direction, the entomologist or his inspector in charge, shall abate said nuisance in the manner specified in said direction. When any such nuisance is abated by the entomologist or his inspector, the expense thereof shall be borne by the state, but in any such case, where the abatement does not involve the destruction of the plant, object or thing and the same shall have any value after the pest or disease shall have been eradicated therefrom, then, and in any such event, the state shall have a first lien and claim thereon for the payment of any expenses incurred in the abatement of the nuisance. The entomologist or his inspector shall notify the owner or person in charge of said plant, object or thing, of the amount of said expenses, which notice shall state that unless the amount of said expenses is paid within ten days after the date of the service of such notice upon such owner or person in charge, the plant, object or thing will be sold at public sale, and the proceeds, or so much thereof as may be necessary, applied in the payment of such expenses. Such notice shall be personally served on the owner, or person in charge, if to be found within the county, and if not so found, then the same shall be posted and published in the same manner and for the same time as hereinbefore required for the publications and posting of notice to abate the nuisance. If the

owner or person in charge of such plant, object, or thing, shall fail to pay said charges within the time specified in such notice, then the entomologist or his inspector in charge shall give public notice of the time and place of sale, with a description of the plant, object or thing to be sold, and the amount of charges against the same, which amount shall include all costs of publication, posting, and service of notices. Such notice of sale shall be published and posted for the same time and in like manner as hereinbefore provided for the publication and posting of direction to suppress the nuisance. The owner or person in charge of any plant, object, or thing constituting such nuisance, may, in writing waive services of all directions and notices in connection with the abatement of the same, or of the sale, in which event, no such notice or direction as hereinbefore provided need be given.

If, in the opinion of the entomologist or his inspector in charge, the danger to the agricultural and horticultural interests of the state be not imminent, if such nuisance be not speedily abated or suppressed, or if the entomologist or his inspector shall find it impractical for any reason to summarily or speedily abate or suppress such nuisance, then, the direction hereinbefore mentioned shall not require the summary destruction of the plant, object, or thing, or the eradication of the pest or disease present thereon, but shall set forth the measures required to be taken by the owner or person in charge of such nuisance to control, suppress, or eradicate such pest or disease, and shall require such owner or person in charge to, at his own expense, take and comply with said measures at the time and in the manner specified in such direction and in such subsequent directions and instructions as may thereafter be given by the entomologist or his inspector in charge. Such directions shall be made, given, and served in the same manner and for the same time as hereinbefore prescribed, in the case of directions for summary abatement, and in case the same be not complied with, the entomologist or his inspector in charge may execute said measures and the expenses thereof shall be charged

against the state. If the plant, object or thing constituting such nuisance, shall consist only of personalty, and shall not be attached to any land or contained in any building, enclosure, vehicle, or place belonging to the owner or person in charge, then the state shall have the same lien, enforceable in the same manner as is hereinbefore provided in the case of the summary abatement of such nuisance; but in case such plant, object or thing be attached to land, or contained in any building, enclosure or vehicle, the property of the owner or person in charge of such nuisance, then such lien shall also attach to such land, building, enclosure, or vehicle, and it shall be the duty of the entomologist or his inspector to prepare and file in the office of the county recorder where such property is situated, a notice of said lien, setting forth the amount thereof, the name of the owner or person in charge of such property, and stating that the amount of said lien must be paid within thirty days from the date of the filing of such notice, otherwise said property will be subjected to payment of same. Such lien shall be prior to any and all other liens against said property except liens for state and county taxes. In case the amount of such lien is not paid within said period of thirty days, then the county attorney of the county in which such lien is filed, shall, on the written request of the entomologist, foreclose such lien against the property covered thereby in the same manner and with like effect as is provided by law for the foreclosure of chattel mortgages in cases where such lien attaches only to personal property and as in the case of the foreclosure of realty mortgage, where such liens attach to realty.

Whenever the plant or plants constituting such nuisance shall consist of growing crops, orchards, vines or shrubbery, and the infestation or infection thereof be by a plant or pest or a plant disease of such a nature; or if the location of the infested or infected plant or plants with respect to other plants of the same or a different kind, not infested or infected, but constituting a part of the same crop or intermingled with, or growing immediately adjacent to, the infested or infected plant

or plants, that it shall in the opinion of the entomologist be impractical to abate the nuisance or to suppress, eradicate, or control such pest or disease without destroying the whole of the crop, orchard, vines, or shrubbery of which such infested or infected plant or plants is or are a part of, without serious injury to uninfected or uninfested plants, then, and in such event, the entomologist is hereby authorized, empowered and directed to take such measures as he shall deem proper to control, eradicate and suppress such plant pest or plant disease, even though such abatement or such control, eradication and suppression shall involve a complete or a partial destruction of such crops, trees, vines and shrubbery, or an injury to uninfected or uninfested plants constituting a part of such crops, trees, vines, or shrubbery. Before the entomologist shall proceed in any such case with the work of abating such nuisance or suppressing, eradicating or controlling such pest or disease he shall serve written notice upon the owner or person in charge of the crops, orchards, vines or shrubbery or of the premises on which the same may be located, setting forth the fact of such infestation or infection and directing that such owner or person in charge shall appear before the commission at a time and place within the county where such nuisance exists, and show cause, if any he have, why such crop, orchard, vines, or shrubbery should not be destroyed in whole or in part, for the purpose of abating said nuisance, and of suppressing, eradicating or controlling such pest or disease. Such notice shall be personally served on such owner or person in charge, if to be found by reasonable diligence within the county where such nuisance exists, at least five days prior to the date fixed for such hearing. If such owner or person in charge be a non-resident of Arizona or cannot, after reasonable diligence, be found in the county, then such notice shall be published in some newspaper published in the county, if there be one and if not then in some newspaper having a circulation in said county, for a period of at least seven days prior to the date fixed for such hearing. One insertion in any such newspaper shall be sufficient publication. In addition

to the publication in a newspaper of such notice, a copy thereof shall be posted in a conspicuous place on or at the premises where such crop, orchard, vines, or shrubbery may be located for a like period of seven days prior to the date of such hearing. The Commission shall meet at the time and place fixed in said notice and shall give a public hearing under such rules and regulations as they shall prescribe, at which hearing any interested party may appear and be heard, either in person or by attorney. The Commission shall preserve a written record of all evidence introduced or testimony given at the said hearing. At the conclusion of such hearing, the board shall enter on its minutes an order conforming to its findings either directing the destruction in whole or in part of such crops, orchards, vines or shrubbery, or directing the entomologist to take such measures as may be necessary to abate such nuisance, if any, or to control, eradicate, and suppress such pest or disease, if any, even though such measures may involve the destruction in whole or in part of such crops, orchards, vines, or shrubbery, or the injury of plants therein uninfested or uninfected. Provided that any crop, or portion thereof, the Commission destroys, or has destroyed, or forces to be destroyed, shall be paid for to the owner by the state out of the general fund. Said payments to be a sum equal to sixty per cent of its actual value at the time of destruction. In event of any disagreement as to amount of damages between the party damaged and the Commission, it may be settled by arbitration.

Whenever any pest or disease shall be discovered either within this state or within any section of any adjoining state, territory, district, or country, which in the opinion of the entomologist shall be of such a nature as to menace or threaten serious injury to any of the horticultural or agricultural interests in this state, unless such pest or disease be eradicated and suppressed, or so controlled as not to permit it to cause such threatened injury and if, in the opinion of the entomologist, it shall not be practical to prevent such threatened injury except by the destruction in whole or in part or

by injury to uninfested or uninfected plants within this state, which would, if not destroyed or injured, be the means of permitting such pest or disease to be introduced into this state or of causing its spread and dissemination to other places, districts or sections, either within or without the State of Arizona, then, and in any such event, the entomologist shall give public notice of the existence of such menace setting forth the kind of character thereof; its then present location or locations, so far as discovered, either within the state or without but adjacent to the borders of the state; and the kind of crop or crops to which such pest or disease is injurious. Such notice shall direct all persons interested to appear at the office of the Commission in the City of Phoenix, Arizona, at a time therein specified to consider measures for the suppression, eradication, or control of the threatened injury; to show cause, if any there be, why the Commission should not order the destruction or injury of all or such portion of the plants, within the State of Arizona and in the vicinity of the location or locations of such menace, which, if not destroyed or injured, will become the means of such pest or disease being introduced into the state or of spreading and disseminating the same to other places, sections, or districts, either within or without the state. Publication of such notice shall be given, by causing the same to be published in at least one newspaper in each county wherein the entomologist shall deem it necessary to destroy or injure such plants, and in a newspaper published in the capital of Arizona. Copies of said notice shall also be mailed to each common carrier and farm bureau as hereinbefore provided for the mailing of Arizona List of Dangerous Plant Pests and Plant Diseases. Such publication in said newspapers shall be made in at least one insertion at least seven days prior to the date fixed for such hearing, and the mailing of said notices shall likewise be at least seven days prior to the date of the hearing. At the time and place fixed for the hearing, the Commission shall meet and give a public hearing under such rules and regulations as they shall prescribe, at which hearing any interested party may appear and

be heard, either in person or by attorney. The Commission shall preserve a written record of all evidence introduced or testimony given at the said hearing. If as a result of said hearing the Commission find that a menace exists the Commission shall have full power and authority to make and enforce all such rules, orders and regulations as it may determine best to eradicate, suppress, or control the same, including the power to prescribe and fix quarantine zones or districts, surrounding, adjacent to, or in the vicinity of the known location of any such pest or disease, of such extent as it may determine sufficient to suppress or to control or prevent the spread and dissemination of such pest or disease and to require the destruction or injury, as herein provided, of any or all plants then growing in such zone or district and which are or may become the host, or the means of propagation, spreading, or dissemination of the pest or disease, causing such menace; or prescribe the planting, growing or presence of any and all such plants in all or any part of such zone or district, either entirely or only under such rules and regulations as the Commission may fix, and from and after the date of the entry by the Commission of its order prescribing any such zone or district and fixing the boundaries thereof, the planting, growing or presence, within such boundaries, of any plant designated in such order is hereby declared to be a public nuisance and menace, unless being planted, grown or present in strict compliance with the rules and regulations of the Commission, and the same shall be abated as herein provided; provided, however, that any such plant, grown or brought into such zone in violation of the regulations and rules of the Commission, shall be summarily destroyed without notice and the owner or person responsible for the presence of such plant within such zone shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and punishable as provided in this act. Whenever the Commission shall find after careful investigation and inspection by the entomologist that the danger to the agricultural and horticultural interests of the state, which shall have caused the creation of such zone, is no longer present, it shall revoke and annul its order

creating such zone. The Commission shall have power to at any time, by order entered in its minutes to change or modify its order prescribing and fixing any zone or the rules and regulations applicable thereto without notice or hearing; provided that no additional territory shall by any such subsequent order be added to or included within the boundaries of any such zone, except by notice and hearing in the same manner as herein required for the creation of such a zone in the first instance. From and after the date on which the Commission shall enter its order prescribing and fixing any zone, it shall be unlawful to plant, or grow, or cultivate, or to have present in, or to transport from, or into said district any plant of the kind specified in such order except in strict accordance with the rules, regulations and requirements of the Commission as fixed in said order, or as it shall thereafter from time to time prescribe. In the event such order shall prohibit the growing of a plant therein specified within such zone, then from and after the date of the entry of such order it shall be unlawful to plant, grow, cultivate, or have present in any stage of development within such zone, the plant specified in such order. The attendant expenses of all extraordinary work necessary to the suppression, eradication, or control of such menace, shall be borne by the state, and evidenced by verified statements of the Commission. Claims for such such expenses supported by such verified statements shall be presented to the State Auditor, who shall draw his warrants upon the State Treasurer, for the payment of the same, and the State Treasurer shall pay all such warrants out of any money in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Any person who shall, after the date on which the Commission shall have entered its order prescribing and fixing any zone as herein authorized, plant, cultivate, grow, gather, or have present in such zone or transport in, into or from any such zone any plant specified in the order creating such zone, or any of the products thereof, except in strict accordance with the rules and regulations of the Commission for the

planting, cultivating, growing, gathering, presence and transporting of such plant, in, into, or from such zone, where the same is permitted by such order; or who shall wilfully refuse or knowingly neglect to comply with any rule, regulation or order promulgated by the Commission for the protection of the agricultural or horticultural interests against the menace for the control of which any such zone shall have been established or any rule or regulation may have been promulgated; shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished as provided in this title.

It shall be the duty of the entomologist and the Commission to co-operate with the Secretary of Agriculture of the United States and his representatives in the exchange of information and in providing means, rules, and regulations calculated to prevent the introduction of plant pests and plant diseases from other states, territories, and countries into Arizona, and to prevent the spread of such pests and diseases from Arizona into other states, territories, and districts of the United States, and so far as may be, such co-operation shall extend to the control, eradication and suppression of plant pests and plant diseases within the State of Arizona.

It shall be the duty of all persons who are the owners, or who are in charge or control of any plant or other object or thing within the purview of this title to co-operate with the entomologist and his inspectors at all reasonable times and hours in making inspections, or otherwise carrying out and enforcing the provisions of this title, and the rules and regulations made pursuant hereto.

Any person who shall, wilfully refuse or knowingly neglect to comply with any rule, regulation, or order duly made by the Commission; or who shall obstruct or conspire to obstruct the Commission, or the entomologist or any of his inspectors, representatives, or employees in the due performance of their duties as authorized by this title; or who shall violate any of the

provisions of this title, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof, shall be fined in the sum of not less than fifty dollars and not more than five hundred dollars and each separate violation shall be a separate offense and subject to a separate penalty.

Section 5. No commissioner shall, either directly or indirectly, be interested in any contract made by the Commission, and all such contracts shall be utterly void; and provided further that no commissioner shall, during his term of office, receive any other salary, remuneration or other thing of profit from the Arizona Commission of Agriculture and Horticulture except his necessary traveling expenses as provided for in this title.

Commissioners
not to be
Interested
in Contracts
Sec.
12, *Id.*

Section 6. That Paragraph 3321, Revised Statutes of Arizona, Civil Code, 1913; be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

3321. Wherever in this title the term nursery stock is used, it shall be construed to include ornamental or fruit producing trees, shrubs, and perennial vines which are commonly considered as nursery stock, and which are commonly inspected and certified by official horticultural inspectors of other states.

Wherever in this title the term shipment is used, it shall, unless otherwise shown by the context, be construed to include any article or thing of whatever kind or character, which may be the host or may contain or carry or may be susceptible of containing, carrying or having present on, in or about it any plant pest or plant disease mentioned in the Arizona List of Dangerous Plant Pests and Plant Diseases brought into the State of Arizona or transported within the state by any person, company or corporation, by any means whatsoever.

Section 7. If any provision in this title or in this act shall be by proper action declared to be unconstitutional, that fact shall not operate to invalidate any other provision or part of this title or this act.

Section 8. That Paragraph 3322, Revised Statutes of Arizona, 1913, Civil Code and all other acts and parts of acts in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Approved March 16, 1927.

**Nursery
stock,
Sec.
9, Id.**

3312. All nursery stock shipped into Arizona from any other state or country shall be prominently labeled with the name and address of both the shipper and consignee, and shall be accompanied by a certificate of inspection dated within one year, or a copy of such certificate, by a duly authorized official of the state or country in which said stock was grown. All shipments from other states or countries into the state, consisting of or containing plants, fruits, vegetables, or seeds, which were not grown in the locality from which shipment was made, must, in addition, specify where such plants or products were grown. Shipments into the State of Arizona shall conform to any rules or regulations promulgated by said commission.

**Appropriation
of Claims,
Sec.
10, Id.**

3313. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this chapter, the sum of twelve thousand dollars is hereby appropriated annually. All vouchers for the expenditure of money under the provisions of this chapter must be signed by the chairman and one other member of the commission, and attested by the secretary; and the state auditor, upon the presentation of such vouchers, shall draw his warrant upon the state treasurer for the payment of the same, and the state treasurer shall pay such warrant out of any money on hand appropriated for the purpose herein set forth; provided that every voucher must set forth the purpose for which the money is used; and provided, also, that all the money remaining in the hands of the secretary and treasurer of the said commission on the 30th day of June of each year shall be paid into the state treasury to the credit of the Arizona Agricultural and Horticultural Commission, to be subsequently drawn out as hereinbefore provided.

3314. Each of the members of the said commission shall receive a salary of three hundred dollars per annum, payable monthly.

Salary
of Com-
missioners,
Sec. 11, Id.

3316. No expenditure shall be made or indebtedness contracted, in any one year, in excess of the amount herein appropriated.

Expendi-
ture not
to exceed
approp-
riation,
Sec. 13, Id.

3317. When, within the judgment of the said commission, or a majority of the members thereof, the importation from designated countries, states, counties, districts, or localities, of specified varieties of plants, fruits, vegetables, seeds, agricultural products, or other articles, is dangerous to the agricultural or horticultural interests of Arizona because of the likelihood of infestation with crop pests or diseases, the said commission may declare quarantine against all such varieties of plants, fruits, vegetables, seeds, agricultural products, or other articles, from such designated countries, states, counties, districts, or localities; and all common carriers concerned shall be immediately notified of all declarations of quarantine, and are hereby prohibited from bringing quarantined plants, fruits, vegetables, seeds, agricultural products, or other articles from such designated places, into the State.

Quar-
antine
regula-
tion,
Sec.
14, Id.

Any person or persons, firm, corporation, or common carrier, who shall bring, or cause to be brought into the state, any plants, fruits, vegetables, seeds, agricultural products, or other articles herein provided for, shall immediately after the arrival thereof, notify the inspector detailed by said commission to act at the depot, station or place where the same may be received, and hold the same without unnecessarily moving or placing such articles where they may be harmful, for the immediate inspection of such inspector, and shall not deliver same until furnished with a certificate of release by the said inspector. The members of said commission, the entomologist, or the inspector, are

hereby authorized and empowered to enter any warehouse, depot, or any other place, where such nursery stock, fruits, or agricultural products, or other described articles are received, for the purpose of making the investigation or examination herein provided for.

Des-
truc-
tion of
infected
plants,
shipment,
Sec.
15, Id.

3318. When any shipment of plants, fruits, vegetables, seeds, agricultural products, or other articles, imported or brought into the State is found to be infected by, or to harbor insect or other pests dangerous to the interests of the state, or a section thereof, or when any portion of such shipment is so infested or harboring any species of dangerous pests, the entomologist or inspector shall notify the shipper, consignee, or owner, and shall require the shipper, consignee or owner, immediately to reship from the state, or immediately destroy such shipment, in whole or in part as said inspector may deem necessary, at the option of the owner, owners, agent or agents, and at his or their expense. In the event that the shipper, consignee, or owner shall neglect or refuse to reship from the state, or destroy such infested shipment or portion thereof, the entomologist or inspector shall destroy, or cause to be destroyed, by fire or otherwise, such infested shipment or portion of shipment.

Sale or
trans-
porta-
tion of
infected
plants,
etc., for-
bidden,
Sec.
17, Id.

3319. It shall be unlawful to offer for sale, sell, give away, or transport, except from the State as provided in the preceding section, any plants, fruits, vegetables, seeds, known to be infested by dangerously injurious insects or infested with dangerously injurious plant diseases, or known to harbor any pest whatsoever, provided that in the case of apples or pears infested by the coddling moth, plain evidence of injury by this insect to any such fruit or fruits shall constitute a condition of infestation, and whenever in the judgment of such commission the protection of horticultural interests of any section of the State requires such action, fruit commonly known as "wormy," together with all other apples or pears in the same package, box, barrel or lot, together with the box, boxes, barrel, barrels, or other containers, shall be declared a public

nuisance and contraband by the entomologist, assistant, or any inspector, and the offering for sale, selling, giving away, or transporting of such fruit after such declaration shall be unlawful.

3320. In order to prevent the introduction into, or the spread within, the State, of the insect pest known as the "alfalfa weevil" now existing in neighboring states, the commission of agriculture and horticulture is hereby given authority to prohibit the introduction of packages or boxes of fruit, vegetables, hay, or other farm products, or any material or articles likely to contain or harbor said pest, from any state, county, district or locality, where the said alfalfa weevil may exist. Said commission may promulgate any rules it may deem advisable restricting shipments from countries, states, or counties, districts, or localities, known to be infested by the said alfalfa weevil, into Arizona, by common carrier, or otherwise. In the event that the alfalfa weevil becomes introduced into Arizona, the commission and the entomologist shall take whatever steps may be practicable to eradicate or restrict the spread of said pest. The sum of fifteen hundred dollars is hereby appropriated as an emergency fund to be drawn upon by the commission in the regular manner for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this section if the necessity arises.

Alfalfa
Weevil,
Sec.
18, Id.

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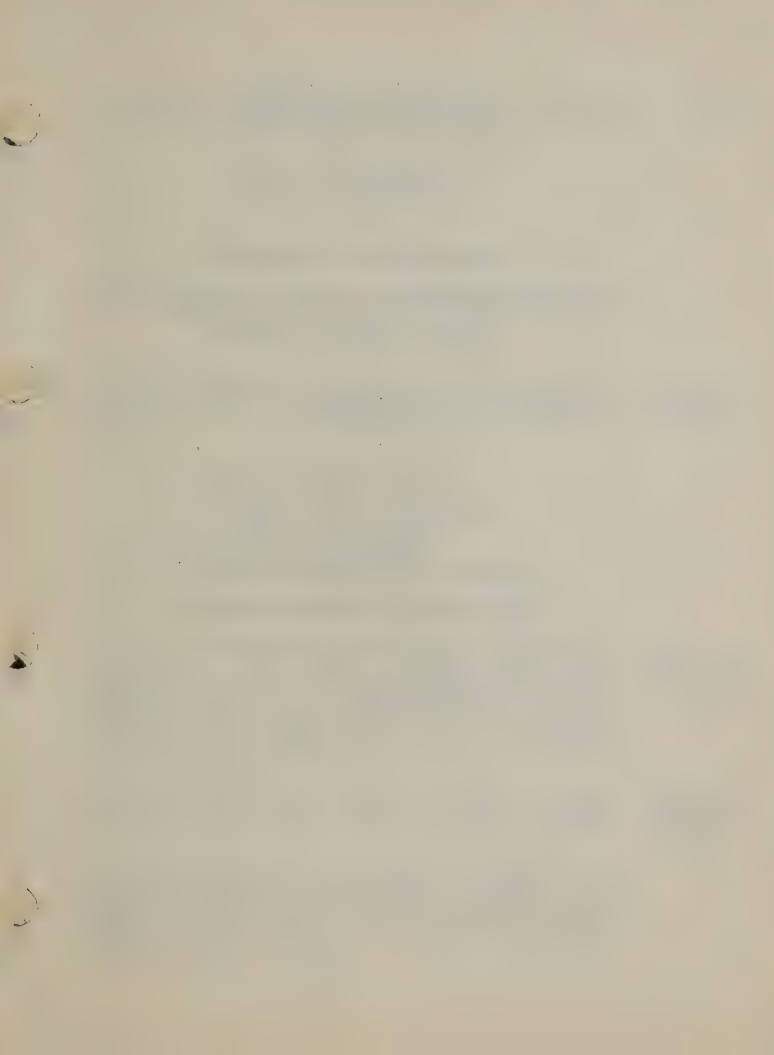
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STATE OF ARIZONA
ARIZONA COMMISSION OF AGRICULTURE
AND HORTICULTURE

OSCAR C. BARTLETT, Ph. D.
State Entomologist

GENERAL INFORMATION

**General Requirements concerning Plant Products
Shipped into Arizona by a Common
Carrier or by any Manner**

All nursery stock and plant products shipped into the state shall be prominently labelled, showing the following: (Sec. 9, Paragraph 3312).

**Label
Required**

-
- (a) Shipper, name and address.
 - (b) Consignee, name and address.
 - (c) Certificate of inspection.
 - (d) Locality where grown.
 - (e) Statement of contents of shipment.

Common Carriers Are Required

(a) To hold and not deliver to consignee any shipment of nursery stock or plant products until inspected by the State Entomologist or his duly authorized agent and a certificate of release issued in each case to the common carrier and to the consignee. (Sec. 14, Paragraph 3317.)

**Respon-
sibility of
Common
Carriers**

(a) Postmaster required to forward nursery stock or plant products to nearest Postoffice Inspection Station.

**Respon-
sibility of
Postoffice
Officials**

(b) Postmasters are required to hold and not to forward to destination nursery stock or plant products received at Post office Inspection Stations unless accompanied by an inspected plant shipment tag. (U. S. Post office Order No. 8760.)

**Respon-
sibility of
Consignee**

(a) It is unlawful to possess, transport, sell or give away quarantined plant shipments, which may have been introduced into the State through the mails or by any other means. (Sec. 17, Paragraph 3319.)

(b) Persons receiving plant shipments at any postoffice in Arizona without a tag bearing, in conspicuous type, the name ARIZONA COMMISSION OF AGRICULTURE AND HORTICULTURE, and the words, INSPECTED PLANT SHIPMENT or INSPECTED AND PASSED, should notify the local inspector or the Arizona State Entomologist.

**Limits of
Arizona
Inspectors'
Author-
ities**

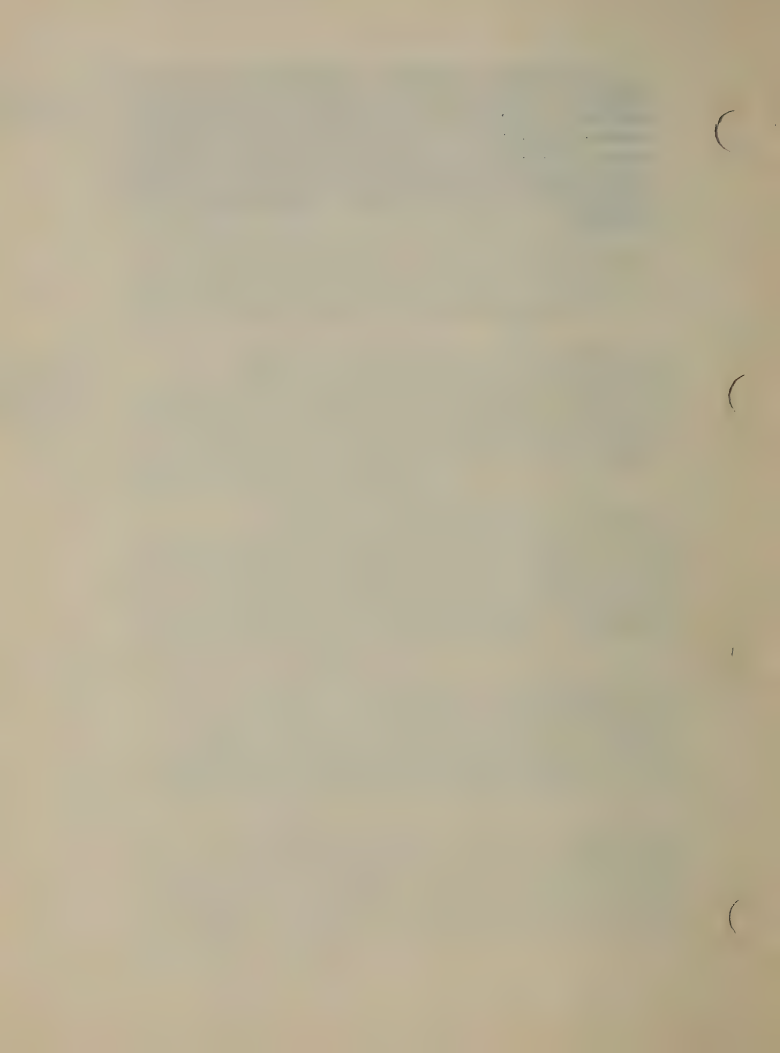
(a) With but few exceptions, Arizona inspectors are not authorized to attempt to separate out apparently uninfested trees or other plants of the kinds, which are found infested or diseased in any degree, or to attempt to treat such trees or plants. Such exceptions include pests, which are of common occurrence in the locality where the shipment is received.

(b) Any Arizona Crop Pest Inspector will inspect, upon request, parcels of plants brought to him by persons desiring to ship such parcels by mail or express and a certificate of inspection will be furnished without charge for each parcel of plants, which is found to be free from insect pests and plant diseases. (Postoffice order, Sec. 478, Paragraph No. 2.)

(c) Arizona inspectors will attach to each parcel containing plants or plant products, destined for points other than inspection station, a manila tag bearing in conspicuous type the name ARIZONA COMMISSION OF AGRICULTURE AND HORTICULTURE and the words INSPECTED AND PASSED.

(d) Co-operation with Federal Horticultural Board: By reason of his appointment as collaborator, the State Entomologist or his duly authorized agents are instructed to assist in the enforcement of the quarantines and restrictive orders of the Federal Horticultural Board.

(e) Arizona inspectors will attach to each parcel of plants or plant products, to be delivered at inspection stations, which has been inspected and passed, a manila tag, dated and signed with his own name, and bearing in conspicuous type the name of the ARIZONA COMMISSION OF AGRICULTURE AND HORTICULTURE and the words INSPECTED AND PASSED.



STATE OF ARIZONA
ARIZONA COMMISSION OF AGRICULTURE
AND HORTICULTURE

OSCAR C. BARTLETT, Ph. D.
State Entomologist

POSTAL ORDERS AND REGULATIONS
RELATING TO POST OFFICE SHIPMENTS
OF PLANTS AND PLANT PRODUCTS
IN THE STATE OF ARIZONA

**Nursery Stock Not Admitted to Mails Unless
Accompanied by Certificate of Inspection**

Section 478. When any state, territory or district of the United States or any portion thereof is quarantined by order of the Secretary of Agriculture with regard to plant diseases or insect infestation, under the provisions of the Plant Quarantine Act of August 20, 1912 (37 Stat.; 315), the acceptance for mailing from such quarantined state, territory or district or any other portion thereof into or through any other state, territory or district, of any class of nursery stock, plants, or plant products, covered by such quarantine order, shall be subject to restrictions of that order.

2. Nursery stock, including all field-grown florists' stock, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, grafts, scions, buds, fruit pits and other seeds of fruit and ornamental trees or shrubs, and other plants and plant products, for propagation, except field, vegetable, and flower seeds, bedding plants, and other herbaceous plants, bulbs and roots, may be admitted to the mails only when accompanied by a certificate from a state or government inspector to the effect that the nursery from which such nursery stock is shipped has been inspected within a year and found free from injurious insects, and the parcel containing such nursery stock is plainly marked to show the nature of the contents and the name and address of the sender.

TERMINAL INSPECTION OF PLANTS AND PLANT PRODUCTS ADDRESSED TO ARIZONA POSTOFFICES

Office of Third Asst. P. M. General,
Washington, Sept. 22, 1915.

The State of Arizona has established places for the terminal inspection of plants and plant products, under the provisions of the Act of March 4, 1915, embodied in Section 478 $\frac{1}{4}$, Postal Laws and Regulations, appearing on page 49 of the May, 1915, Supplement to the Postal Guide.

All postmasters are therefore informed that packages containing plants or plant products addressed to places in the State of Arizona may be accepted for mailing only when plainly marked so that the contents may be readily ascertained by an inspection of the outside thereof. The law makes the failure so to mark such packages an offense punishable by a fine of not more than \$100.

The plants and plant products subject to terminal inspection in the State of Arizona are described as follows:

"All florists' stock, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, grafts, scions, buds, fruit pits, and other seeds of fruit and ornamental trees or shrubs, and other plants and plant products for propagation, except vegetable and flower seeds."

Postmasters within the State of Arizona shall be governed strictly by the provisions of paragraphs 3, 4, 5 and 6, Section 478 $\frac{1}{4}$, Postal Laws and Regulations, in the treatment of all packages addressed for delivery at their offices containing any plants or plant products above described as subject to terminal inspection.

The place to which a postmaster in the State of Arizona shall send for inspection after receiving the

required postage therefor, under the provisions of Section 478 $\frac{1}{4}$, Postal Laws and Regulations, a package containing plants or plant products subject to terminal inspection is the one in the list below which is nearest to his office: (**Note:** See Revised List on page 49.)

Owing to the perishable character of plants and plant products the packages containing such matter must be given prompt attention.

Any failure of compliance with the foregoing instructions, or with the provisions of Section 478 $\frac{1}{4}$, Postal Laws and Regulations, coming to the attention of any postmaster should be reported to the Third Assistant Postmaster General, Division of Classification.

A. M. DOCKERY,
Third Assistant Postmaster General.

**REVISED LIST OF PLACES IN ARIZONA
WHERE PARCEL POST SHIPMENTS OF
PLANTS AND PLANT PRODUCTS
WILL BE INSPECTED**

**Office of Third Asst. P. M. General,
Washington, Nov. 9, 1917.**

In connection with the previous instructions of this office (see supplements to the Postal Guide for October, 1915, and January and February, 1916), relating to the terminal inspection of plants and plant products subject thereto when addressed to places in Arizona, you are informed that provision has been made for the maintenance of facilities for such inspection at the places in Arizona named below:

| | | | |
|-------------|--------------|-----------|----------|
| Bowie | Cochise | Glendale | Paradise |
| Casa Grande | Douglas | Holbrook | Parker |
| Clarkdale | Duncan | Kingman | Phoenix |
| Central | Eagar | Lakeside | Pima |
| Clifton | Flagstaff | Mesa | Peoria |
| Cottonwood | Florence | Nogales | Prescott |
| Rice | Salome | St. Johns | Thatcher |
| Safford | Snowflake | Tempe | Tucson |
| Yuma | Solomonville | | |

Therefore, you will hereafter, upon receiving the required postage, as prescribed by paragraph 3, Section 478 $\frac{1}{4}$, Postal Laws and Regulations, send to the place named in the list which is nearest to your office parcels addressed to delivery at your office containing plants or plant products which are subject to terminal inspection.

A. M. DOCKERY,
Third Asst. Postmaster General.

RELATING TO THE TERMINAL INSPECTION OF PLANTS AND PLANT PRODUCTS

Office of the Postmaster General,
Washington, April 2, 1915.

Order No. 8760.

The Postal Laws and Regulations, edition of 1913, are amended by the addition of the following, as Section 478 $\frac{1}{4}$:

State shall
provide for
terminal in-
spection at
its own ex-
pense

Section 478 $\frac{1}{4}$. (a) When any state shall provide for terminal inspection of plants and plant products, and shall establish and maintain, at the sole expense of the state, such inspection at one or more places therein, the proper officials of said state may submit to the Secretary of Agriculture a list of plants and plant products and the plant pests transmitted thereby, that in the opinion of said officials should be subject to terminal inspection in order to prevent the introduction or dissemination in said state of pests injurious to agriculture. Upon his approval of said list, in whole or in part, the Secretary of Agriculture shall transmit the same to the Postmaster General, and thereafter all packages containing any plants or plant products named in said approved lists shall, upon payment of postage therefore, be forwarded by the postmaster at the destination of said package to the proper state official of the nearest place where inspection is maintained. If the plant or plant products are found upon inspection to be free from injurious pests, or if infected, shall be disinfected by said official, they shall upon

Secretary of
Agriculture
must approve
of list of
plants subject
to inspection

payment of postage therefor be returned to the postmaster at the place of inspection to be forwarded to the person to whom they are addressed; but if found to be infected with injurious pests and incapable of satisfactory disinfection, the state inspection shall so notify the postmaster at the place of inspection who shall promptly notify the sender of said plants or plant products that they will be returned to him upon his request and at his expense, or in default of such request that they will be turned over to the State authorities for destruction. (Act of March 4, 1915.)

(b) It shall be unlawful for any persons, firm or corporation to deposit in the United States mails any package containing any plant or plant products addressed to any place within a state maintaining inspection thereof, as herein defined, without plainly marking the package so that its contents may be readily ascertained by an inspection of the outside thereof. Whoever shall fail to so mark said packages shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$100. (Act of March 4, 1915.)

Penalty

(c) The Postmaster General is hereby authorized and directed to make all needful rules and regulations for carrying out the purposes hereof. (Act of March 4, 1915.)

**Postmaster
general
authorized**

2. When the Secretary of Agriculture furnishes the Postmaster General a list of plants and plant products subject to terminal inspection under the provisions of the preceding paragraph, appropriate instructions in regard thereto shall be issued to postmasters by the Third Assistant Postmaster General, Division of Classification.

**Instructions
to Post-
masters**

3. When a package containing plants or plant products subject to terminal inspection is received at the post office of address, the postmaster shall at once notify the addressee of the required amount of postage for forwarding it to the place of inspection and return. Upon payment of the required amount, the postmaster shall affix to the parcel stamps sufficient to cover the

**Method of
inspection**

postage from his office to the place of inspection, and place in an official envelope, to be attached to the parcel and addressed to the postmaster at the place of inspection, the stamps representing the amount of postage furnished by the addressee for its return. The postmaster shall then indorse on the wrapper of the parcel, "Forward to.....for inspection,"
(Give Postoffice of Inspection)
and transmit the parcel to the postmaster at the place of inspection.

4. (a) On receipt of the parcel at the postoffice of inspection the postmaster shall deliver it to the proper state official, and if such official shall return it to him marked to show that it has been inspected and passed, the postmaster shall affix to the parcel the postage furnished for returning it to the postoffice of address and promptly transmitted to that office. It shall then be delivered to the addressee.

(b) If the state official to whom a parcel containing plants or plant products has been sent for inspection shall inform the postmaster at the place of inspection that such plants or plant products are infested with injurious pests and incapable of satisfactory disinfection, the postmaster shall promptly notify the sender that the parcel is undeliverable, giving the reason therefor, together with the name and address of the addressee, and stating the amount of postage required for its return, and that if the postage is not promptly furnished the parcel will be turned over to the state authorities for destruction. After the sending of such notice, the postmaster shall wait the length of time prescribed in paragraph 8, Section 637, when, if postage be not received by that time, he shall inform the state authorities that the parcel may be destroyed by them.

**Disposal of
diseased
plants**

Postage

5. When a parcel containing plants or plant products is returned to the sender or destroyed under the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the postage stamps representing the amount of postage furnished by the addressee for the return of such parcel from the

postoffice of inspection to the office of address shall be sent by the postmaster at the former office to the addressee, together with a letter of information as to the disposition of the parcel.

6. If the addressee, after having been notified, as prescribed in paragraph 3 of this section, fails to furnish the required postage for sending the parcel to the place of inspection and return, the postmaster shall so notify the state inspector at that place and advise him of the amount of postage required for sending the parcel to him. If such official furnishes the postage the postmaster shall, after affixing the necessary stamps, indorse on the wrapper of the parcel the words "Forward to.....for inspection,"

**Failure to
furnish
postage**

(Give Postoffice of Inspector)

together with the words "Postage paid by state," and transmit it to the postmaster at the place of inspection. If the state inspector shall return the parcel to the postmaster at the point of inspection, marked to show that it has been inspected and passed, and having postage properly prepaid, it shall be transmitted to the office of address and delivered to addressee. Should the state inspector fail to furnish the postage for sending the parcel to him for inspection, the parcel shall be treated as other undeliverable fourth-class matter as prescribed in Section 637.

DANIEL C. ROPER,
Acting Postmaster General

**TERMINAL INSPECTION OF PLANTS
AND PLANT PRODUCTS
PLANTS AND PLANT PRODUCTS SHIPPED
UNDER CERTIFICATE OF FEDERAL
HORTICULTURAL BOARD NO
LONGER EXEMPT FROM
TERMINAL INSPECTION**

**Third Assistant Postmaster General,
Washington, July 15, 1924.**

Postmasters in Arizona, Arkansas, California,
District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Territory of

Hawaii, Idaho, Mississippi, Montana, Oregon, Utah and Washington, where provision has been made for the terminal inspection of plants and plant products in accordance with the provisions set forth in section 468, Postal Laws and Regulations of 1924, are advised that plants and plant products shipped under the certificate of the Federal Horticultural Board of the United States Department of Agriculture are no longer exempt from terminal inspection and therefore shall hereafter be sent to the nearest inspection point for inspection in the manner prescribed in the regulation mentioned.

In cases where the parcels were originally mailed free of postage under penalty envelopes or labels there will be no charge for postage for the transmission of parcels of such matter to and from the point of inspection.

W. IRVING GLOVER,
Third Assistant Postmaster General.

Revised and Issued September 1, 1927.

(Signed)

OSCAR C. BARTLETT,
State Entomologist.

STATE OF ARIZONA
ARIZONA COMMISSION OF AGRICULTURE
AND HORTICULTURE

OSCAR C. BARTLETT, Ph. D.
State Entomologist

PLANT INSPECTION AND QUARANTINE
REGULATIONS

REGULATION NO. 1

**Plant Shipment from Point to Point
Within the State**

All shipments of nursery stock and other plants by any common carrier from one point in the State of Arizona to any other point within the State must be accompanied by an inspection tag signed by an inspector or other officer of the Commission conspicuously attached to the car, box, bale or package. Such shipments shall not be delivered by any common carrier until certificate of release has been duly issued by the inspector.

Revised and Issued September 1, 1927.

(Signed)

OSCAR C. BARTLETT,
State Entomologist.

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STATE OF ARIZONA
ARIZONA COMMISSION OF AGRICULTURE
AND HORTICULTURE

OSCAR C. BARTLETT, Ph. D.
State Entomologist

PLANT INSPECTION AND QUARANTINE
REGULATIONS

REGULATION NO. 2

Points at Which Plants and Other Designated
Articles Shipped Into the State of Arizona
by Freight and Express Will be
Inspected

In order to provide for the inspection of all plants and other designated articles specified in the Arizona Crop Pest Law of 1912, or in quarantine or other orders of the Commission of Agriculture and Horticulture, imported into the state, and to permit of greater efficiency in the inspection of such importations for the protection of the agricultural and horticultural interests of the state, it is hereby ordered:

(a) That the following plant inspection and quarantine stations be established:

CLASS A—(Points of Entry)

Bowie
Holbrook
Parker

Douglas
Kingman
Yuma

Duncan
Nogales

Inspection
and
quarantine
stations

CLASS B—(Interior Inspection Points)

Casa Grande
Cochise
Flagstaff
Lakeside
Peoria

Central
Cottonwood
Florence
Mesa
Phoenix

Clifton
Eagar
Glendale
Paradise
Pima

Prescott
Salome
St. Johns
Tucson

Rice
Solomonville
Tempe

Snowflake
Safford
Thatcher

Car lot
shipments
inspected
at desti-
nation

(b) All carlot shipments of plants or other designated articles will be inspected at destination, but less than carload lots will be inspected at destination only when destined for a "Class A" or "Class B" inspection and quarantine station.

(c) Less than carload shipments for points in Arizona not otherwise provided for will be inspected at the nearest most convenient "Class A" or "Class B" inspection station.

(d) Common carriers required to notify local inspectors and Entomologist concerning carlot shipments.

(e) Common carriers shall not transport to destination shipments for any other than Class "A" and "B" Stations without an inspected plant shipment tag attached.

Revised and Issued September 1, 1927.

(Signed)

OSCAR C. BARTLETT, Ph. D.
State Entomologist.

STATE OF ARIZONA
ARIZONA COMMISSION OF AGRICULTURE
AND HORTICULTURE

OSCAR C. BARTLETT, Ph. D.
State Entomologist

REGULATION No. 3

Crown Gall

Since "crown gall" is of common occurrence in all parts of the country, occurring in practically all nurseries, particularly in the west, since this disease is already prevalent in Arizona, and since it is impossible by means of inspection to entirely prevent further introduction of the infection, **one per cent.** is hereby established as the maximum degree of infection to be passed by the Arizona Crop Pest Inspectors in the case of all nursery stock, with the exception of apple trees, in which case five per cent. is hereby established as the standard. Every tree or plant showing crown gall will be discarded by the inspectors. If more than the above stated maximum percentage of trees of any kind (apple or peach, for instance) is plainly infected with crown gall, all of that kind will be rejected and not released. Such of other kinds of trees or plants as may be in the same shipment, but do not show any crown gall infection to exceed the above specified allowance, will be released. If the shipment, or any kind of plant or tree comprising the shipment, shows infection in excess of the allowance specified herein, samples selected in the presence of the consignee or some other person if possible, will be submitted to the office of the State Entomologist and the remainder of the diseased stock held for advice from the owner as to option specified in Section 15, Crop Pest Law. When crown gall infection is present, but in excess of the above specified allowance, all the diseased trees or plants must be burned, as a condition of the issuance

of the release for the balance of the stock. In cases where there are less than 100 trees or plants of any one kind inspectors will use their best judgment according to circumstances, since it is not intended that an otherwise apparently good lot of trees or other plants should necessarily be condemned on account of a single infected one.

For the protection of the consignee, trees that are "strongly suspected" of crown gall infection will be discarded at the time of the inspection, but in figuring the percentage of trees infected when the amount is close to one per cent., or to five per cent. in the case of apple stock none but well-developed and characteristic infections will be counted. Roughened graft unions should not be counted as crown gall infections unless the development of "callus" at that point is excessive, as illustrated in Bul. 186 (Plate VIII, Fig. 2) of the Bureau of Plant Industry, United States Department of Agriculture. Whenever a shipment, or any kind of tree, vine or plant in a shipment, shows well-defined crown gall infection in excess of the above specified allowance, such stock will not be reshipped or destroyed on account of crown gall infection until samples have been passed upon by the State Entomologist or the Plant Pathologist of the Commission.

Revised and Issued September 1, 1927.

(Signed)

OSCAR C. BARTLETT, Ph. D.
State Entomologist.

STATE OF ARIZONA
ARIZONA COMMISSION OF AGRICULTURE
AND HORTICULTURE

OSCAR C. BARTLETT, Ph. D.
State Entomologist

QUARANTINE ORDER NO. 1

Alfalfa Weevil

In order to prevent the introduction of the Alfalfa Weevil (**Phytonomus posticus**) into Arizona, it is hereby ordered and declared that:

(a) The importation into the State of Arizona of field crops, hay, straw, grass, grain, vegetables, fruits, seeds, nursery stock, baggage, emigrant movables, household goods, camping effects, used alfalfa milling machinery and all things or materials which have been used in connection with growing, harvesting, baling, milling or manufacturing alfalfa or alfalfa products; produced in or shipped from areas infested with the alfalfa weevil is hereby prohibited except as hereinafter provided for.

(b) The following territory is hereby designated as infested by the alfalfa weevil: The States of Utah, Idaho and Wyoming; Delta, Gunnison, Moffat, Montrose, Ouray, Rio Blanco and Routt counties in the State of Colorado; Lassen, Plumas and Sierra counties in the State of California; Churchill, Douglas, Lyon, Mineral, Ormsby, Pershing, Storey, Washoe and White Pine counties in the State of Nevada; Baker, Malheur and Union counties in the State of Oregon.

(c) No shipment of household or emigrants goods, originating in any state or county designated as infested by the alfalfa weevil, shall be brought into the State of Arizona by any common carrier, person or

persons, unless such shipment be accompanied by a copy of a sworn statement made in duplicate by the owner or shipper after the following form, on blanks which will be furnished to applicants by the inspection official of the state in which the shipment originates, copy No. 1 to be mailed to the State Entomologist, Phoenix, Arizona, and Copy No. 2 to be delivered to the common carrier agent, with a special certificate appended to attach to the way bill:

STATE OF..... }
County of..... } SS.

I hereby solemnly swear that I was present during the preparation for shipment of the household or emigrant goods, which this affidavit accompanies; that the goods were delivered to the.....at

(Railroad)

.....on.....
(Station) (Month, day, year)

constituting (less than) a carload.....
(If carload write initials and car number)

to be shipped to.....at.....
(Name of Consignee) (Destination)

via....., that no alfalfa seed,
(Give initials of other lines)

nursery stock, vegetables, or fruit is included in the shipment, and that no hay, straw or grain is included for packing material or any purpose except as food necessary for livestock in transit to the Arizona state line; that the shipment is made up of the following:

Household goods, farm implements, tools, harness, farm wagons, automobiles.

(Draw line through items not included)

stands of bees, livestock.....feed for
(Specify)

animals in transit.....and
(Specify kinds and amount of each)

.....
(Specify any item not included in previous classification)

.....
(Shipper or Owner)

Subscribed and sworn to before me.....
a Notary Public in and for the State of.....
County of.....this.....
day of.....19.....

.....
(Notary Public)

My Commission expires.....19.....

The special certificate from the owner or shipper to be appended to copy No. 2 of the sworn statement shall be after the following form:

I hereby agree to observe explicitly the requirements of the Arizona Quarantine Order No. 1 with regard to hay, straw or grain (included as stock feed for use before reaching the Arizona state line), household and emigrants goods and other materials and hereby certify that I have mailed this day one copy of the foregoing affidavit to the State Entomologist, Phoenix, Arizona.

.....
(Signature)

Upon arrival at any common carrier station of any shipment of the articles enumerated in this regulation, such shipment shall be held until the State Entomologist or Inspector has been notified and a certificate of release issued.

(d) It shall be the duty of all common carriers to clean all cars or any other vehicle used to transport within or from infested territory any of the articles or things mentioned in paragraph (a) before the cars or vehicles shall enter the State of Arizona.

(e) Automobiles, automobile trailers, trucks, and other vehicles from the infested territory, arriving in Arizona, shall be placed in quarantine by the State Entomologist or inspection official, until it has been determined by inspection that the same is free from alfalfa weevil.

(f) Baggage, emigrants movables, household effects, camping effects, used farming implements and other field appliances imported or brought into the State of Arizona from infested territory shall be placed in quarantine by the State Entomologist or his Inspector until it has been determined by inspection that the same are free from alfalfa weevil.

(g) All persons, firms or corporations in the State of Arizona are prohibited from having possession of, transporting, selling or giving away anything introduced into the state in violation of this order.

All quarantine orders and parts of quarantine orders in conflict with this quarantine order are hereby repealed.

Revised and Adopted December 10, 1927.

(Signed)

OSCAR C. BARTLETT,
State Entomologist

STATE OF ARIZONA
ARIZONA COMMISSION OF AGRICULTURE
AND HORTICULTURE

OSCAR C. BARTLETT, Ph. D.
State Entomologist

QUARANTINE ORDER NO. 1

Alfalfa Weevil

AMENDMENT NO. 1

Until further notice carlots only of potatoes and apples, grown in the State of Idaho, will be admitted into the State of Arizona subject to the following requirements:

The Department of Agriculture of the State of Idaho shall certify to and file with the State Entomologist of Arizona a list of packing houses, person or persons from which the quarantine officer of Idaho or his duly appointed and qualified deputy will certify shipments of potatoes and apples.

POTATOES:

An official certificate signed by the quarantine officer of the State of Idaho or his duly appointed and qualified deputy shall be attached to the waybill of each car of potatoes shipped from Idaho to Arizona. A copy of such certificate shall be immediately mailed to the State Entomologist of Arizona when each car is shipped.

Such certificate shall establish the fact that under the personal supervision of the quarantine officer of the State of Idaho or his duly appointed and qualified deputy that all such potatoes have been passed over a screen in such a manner as to provide that all the potatoes have come in direct contact with the screen

immediately prior to loading into the car at the car door, placed in new or fresh clean sacks and loaded in clean cars free from any contaminating material.

APPLES:

An official certificate signed by the quarantine officer of the State of Idaho or his duly appointed and qualified deputy shall be attached to the waybill of each car of apples shipped from Idaho to Arizona. A copy of such certificate shall be immediately mailed to the State Entomologist of Arizona when each car is shipped.

Such certificate shall establish the fact that under the personal supervision of the quarantine officer of the State of Idaho, or his duly appointed and qualified deputy all such apples shall be packed in selected supervised packing houses, run over standard mechanical graders, placed in new clean standard apple boxes, loaded immediately in clean cars free from all contaminating material and handled in such a manner as not to come in contact with alfalfa weevil contaminating material at any period after leaving the orchard.

When cars of potatoes or apples have been loaded they shall be immediately closed and sealed by the state quarantine officer of the State of Idaho, or his duly appointed and qualified deputy with an official seal recognized by the State of Idaho, which seal shall bear a distinguishing mark or number. This mark or number shall be written on the certificate accompanying the waybill and on the copy of the certificate mailed to the State Entomologist of Arizona.

All shipments of potatoes and apples not accompanied by a certificate as herein provided or not conforming to these regulations herein provided for shall be refused admittance into the State of Arizona and the same shall immediately be sent out of the state or destroyed at the option and expense of the owner or owners, his or their responsible agents.

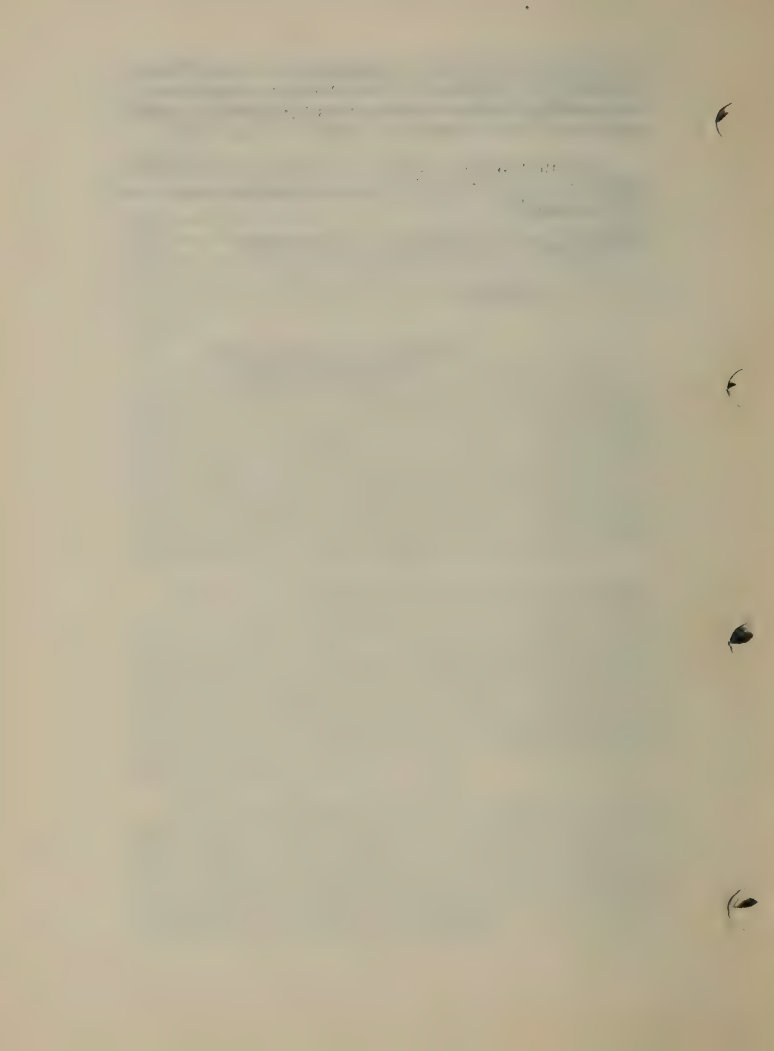
All persons, firms or corporations in the State of Arizona are prohibited from having possession of, transporting, selling or giving away potatoes or apples introduced into the state in violation of this order.

All quarantine orders and parts of quarantine orders in conflict with this quarantine order are hereby repealed.

Revised and Adopted December 10, 1927.

(Signed)

OSCAR C. BARTLETT,
State Entomologist



STATE OF ARIZONA
ARIZONA COMMISSION OF AGRICULTURE
AND HORTICULTURE

OSCAR C. BARTLETT, Ph. D.
State Entomologist

QUARANTINE ORDER NO. 2

Mexican Orange Maggot

In order to prevent the introduction of the Mexican Orange Maggot (*Anastrepha ludens*) into the State of Arizona, it is hereby ordered:

(a) That all persons in the State of Arizona, are prohibited from having in their possession, transporting or offering for sale the following designated fruits grown in the Republic of Mexico or brought into Arizona from the Republic of Mexico:

| | |
|----------------|---------|
| Oranges | Peaches |
| Grapefruit | Guavas |
| Mangoes | Plums |
| Achras Sapotes | |

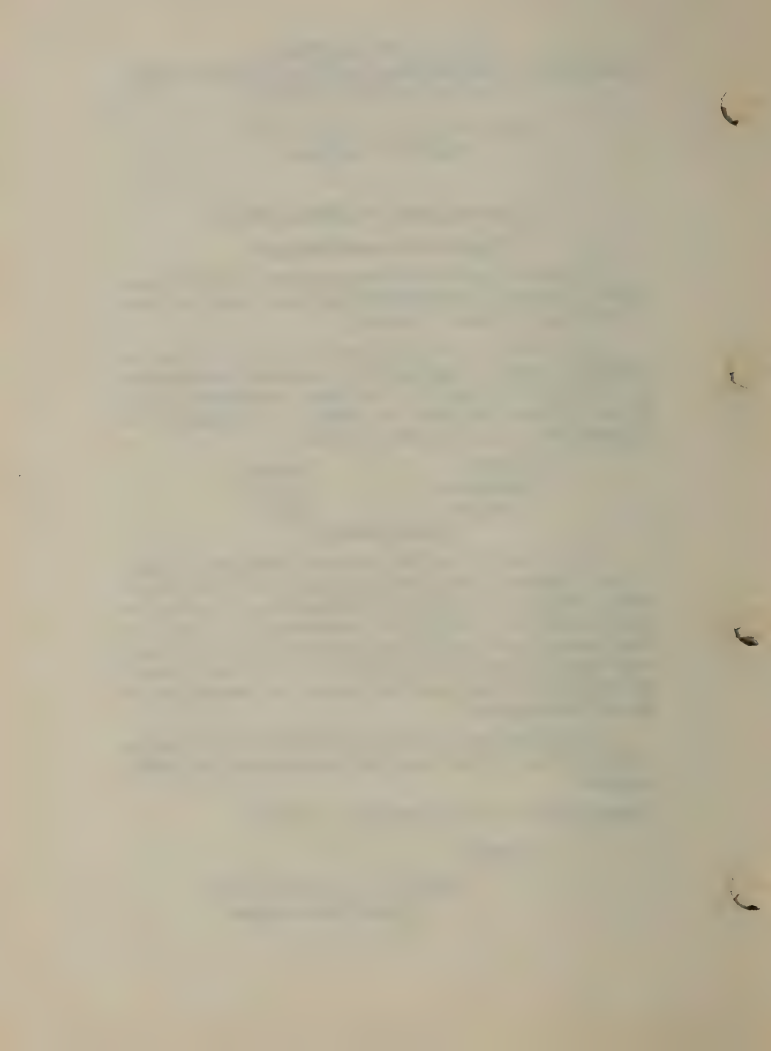
(b) That all fruit of the kinds designated found by any Arizona Crop Pest Inspector shall be immediately taken in charge by said Inspector and kept in such manner as to eliminate danger of the escape of this orange pest and within twenty-four hours said fruit shall be destroyed or shipped out of the State of Arizona at the option of the owner or owners and at his or their expense.

All quarantine orders and parts of quarantine orders in conflict with this quarantine order are hereby repealed.

Revised and Adopted December 10, 1927.

(Signed)

OSCAR C. BARTLETT,
State Entomologist



STATE OF ARIZONA
ARIZONA COMMISSION OF AGRICULTURE
AND HORTICULTURE

OSCAR C. BARTLETT, Ph. D.
State Entomologist

QUARANTINE ORDER NO. 3

The Grape Mealy Bug—The Grape Phylloxera

In order to prevent the introduction of the grape mealy bug (***Pseudococcus maritimus***) and to prevent the further introduction and dissemination of the Grape Phylloxera (***Phylloxera vastatrix* Planchon**) in the State of Arizona, it is hereby ordered:

(a) That the introduction into the State of Arizona of rooted grape vines from the State of California is hereby prohibited.

(b) That grape cuttings may be admitted from the State of California under the following regulations:

(1) Grape cuttings shall have been submerged in water at a temperature between 127° and 131° Fahrenheit for three to five minutes.

(2) The shipment shall be accompanied by a certificate signed by a regularly appointed and duly authorized official of the California Department of Agriculture that the regulations under paragraph (1) have been complied with.

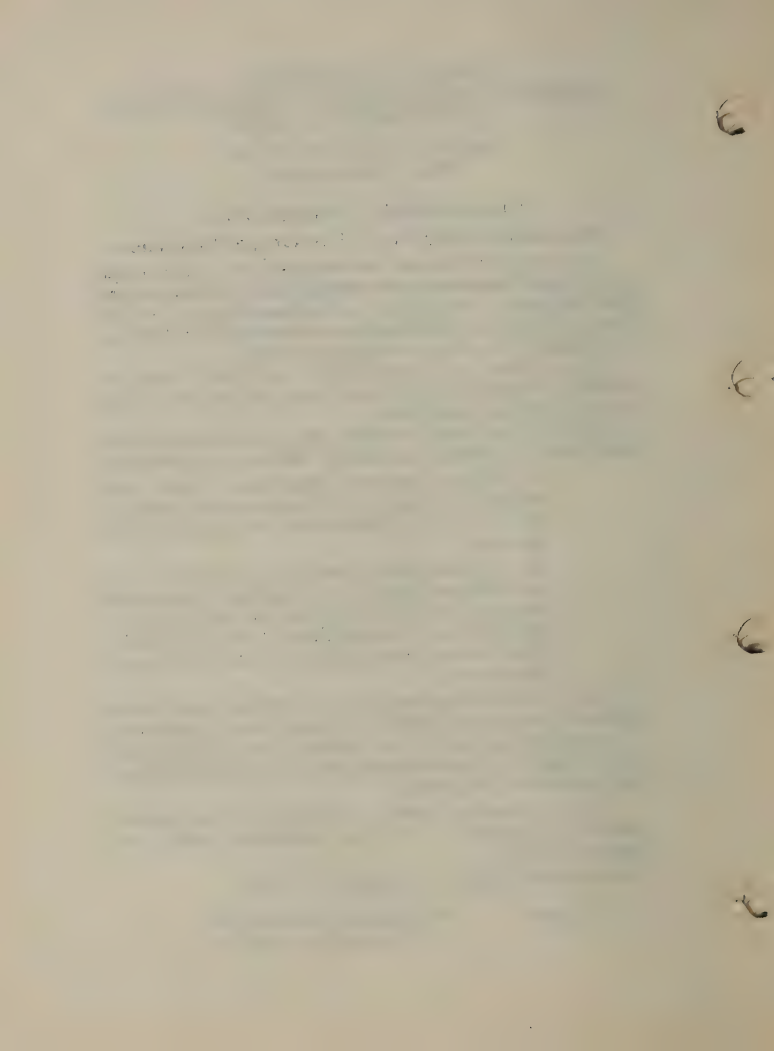
(c) That all persons, firms or corporations in the State of Arizona are prohibited from having possession of, transporting, selling or giving away any rooted grape vines or grape cuttings introduced into the State in violation of this order.

All quarantine orders and parts of quarantine orders in conflict with this quarantine order are hereby repealed.

Revised and Adopted December 10, 1927.

(Signed)

OSCAR C. BARTLETT,
State Entomologist



STATE OF ARIZONA
ARIZONA COMMISSION OF AGRICULTURE
AND HORTICULTURE

OSCAR C. BARTLETT, Ph. D.
State Entomologist

QUARANTINE ORDER NO. 4

Olive Quarantine

In order to protect the olive industry of Arizona against the introduction into the olive orchards of the State of the several insect pests and plant diseases known to exist in other olive growing districts, it is hereby ordered and declared:

(a) That the further importation of olive nursery stock and rooted cuttings, except as herein provided, from other states and from foreign countries is prohibited.

(b) That rooted and unrooted olive cuttings may hereafter be imported into the State and provisionally released only under quarantine, and planted in locations approved by the State Entomologist, and all such imported cuttings are subject to final release if found free from pests by Arizona inspectors only after the expiration of one year from time of importation.

(c) That olive nursery stock may be imported for experimental purposes by the Arizona Experimental Station and by the U. S. Department of Agriculture subject to the regular inspection thereof and under conditions approved by the State Entomologist.

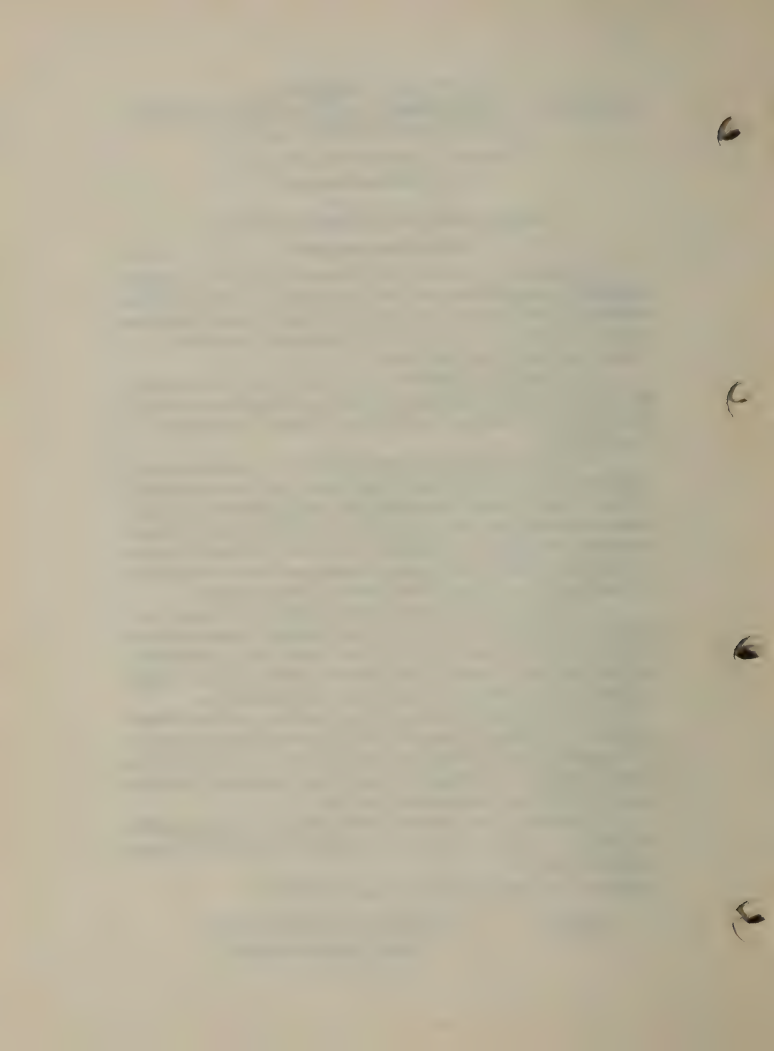
(d) That all persons, corporations and common carriers, are hereby prohibited from having possession of, transporting, selling or giving away rooted olive trees grown in or shipped from other states or foreign countries except as provided herein.

All quarantine orders and parts of quarantine orders in conflict with this quarantine order are hereby repealed.

Revised and Adopted December 10, 1927.

(Signed)

OSCAR C. BARTLETT,
State Entomologist



STATE OF ARIZONA
ARIZONA COMMISSION OF AGRICULTURE
AND HORTICULTURE

OSCAR C. BARTLETT, Ph. D.
State Entomologist

QUARANTINE ORDER NO. 5

General Citrus Quarantine

In order to prevent the introduction into the State of Arizona of pests and diseases dangerous to the citrus industry, it is hereby ordered and declared:

(a) That hereafter the importation into the State of Arizona of all citrus fruits, trees, plants, seeds, buds and scions from any state or territory of the United States, or from any foreign country is prohibited except under conditions as authorized by the State Entomologist.

(b) That, until further notice, subject to the regular inspection as provided by law, citrus fruits, grown in the State of California are exempted from the provisions of this order.

(c) Under conditions approved by the State Entomologist, citrus trees and budwood for experimental purposes may be imported from any state by the Arizona Agricultural Experiment Station or by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

(d) That the introduction into the State of Arizona of Cape Jessamine (**Gardenia jasminoides**), privets (**Ligustrum spp.**) and rubber plants (**Ficus nitida**) from North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, Arkansas, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Butte, Yuba, Sutter and Sacramento counties, California, and all foreign countries is prohibited.

(e) That the transportation from one county to another county within the State of Arizona of citrus trees, plants, buds and scions is hereby prohibited, except under special authorization by the State Entomologist.

(f) That all persons, firms or corporations in the State of Arizona are prohibited from having possession of, transporting, selling or giving away any of the fruits, trees, plants, seeds, buds and scions in violation of this quarantine.

All quarantine orders and parts of quarantine orders in conflict with this quarantine order are hereby repealed.

Revised and Adopted December 10, 1927.

(Signed)

OSCAR C. BARTLETT,
State Entomologist

STATE OF ARIZONA
ARIZONA COMMISSION OF AGRICULTURE
AND HORTICULTURE

OSCAR C. BARTLETT, Ph. D.
State Entomologist

QUARANTINE ORDER NO. 5

Citrus Quarantine

AMENDMENT NO. 1

That until further notice, citrus nursery stock grown in the county of Imperial, State of California will be admitted into Yuma county, Arizona, through the City of Yuma as the port of entry for planting therein, subject to the following requirements:

(a) Persons contemplating the importation of, or bringing into the County of Yuma, State of Arizona, citrus nursery stock grown in California, shall first make application to the Arizona Commission of Agriculture and Horticulture (State Entomologist) for permit, said application to be made on form furnished by the Arizona Commission of Agriculture and Horticulture for this purpose and setting forth the following: Consignee; shipper; locality where grown; number of trees of each species in proposed shipment; name of person to whom permit should be sent.

(b) Upon approval of application a permit shall be issued in quadruplicate, one copy (original) to be furnished the applicant; one copy to be filed with the inspector at Yuma; one copy to the shipper of the trees, the same to accompany the way-bill, and the fourth copy to be filed in the office of the Entomologist of the State of Arizona. Upon receipt of shipment by the applicant for permit, his copy of said permit shall be presented to the inspecting officer at Yuma for cancellation.

(c) As a condition of entry, all importations of California grown citrus trees offered for entry into the State of Arizona, shall be subject to the following:

1. They shall be completely defoliated.
2. They shall have been inspected and found to be apparently free from dangerous insect pests and plant diseases.
3. They shall have been vacuum fumigated at not less than 27" mercurial vacuum.
4. A fumigation schedule shall be utilized with dosage equalling not less than one ounce avoirdupois of sodium cyanide (NaCN) to 100 cu. ft. of space in the fumigator, said schedule to be carried out with proper ingredients and in a manner to secure maximum generation of available hydrocyanic acid gas (HCN).
5. Fumigation shall cover a period of not less than one hour from the time when the fumigator has been properly charged and zero recorded in the vacuum gauges.
6. All treatment shall be subject to approval of inspecting officer under whose supervision the treatment of such shipment is being carried out.

(d) Handling and further disposition of trees after treatment consigned to the State of Arizona shall be accomplished in such a manner as will prevent their reinfestation and also establish their continued identity from the time of such treatment until their arrival in Arizona.

(e) All fumigation plants, which may be operating in the treatment of nursery stock for shipment into the State of Arizona shall be duly inspected and certified to the State Board of Agriculture and Horticulture of Arizona by the State Department of Agriculture of California, attesting to their condition and ability to meet the considerations set forth in these regulations.

(f) All vacuum gauges utilized on fumigators operating under this regulation shall be of the recording type, and charts from the same shall be filed in such manner as to be available at any time for inspection by the proper authorities.

(g) The Director of Agriculture of California shall file with the State Entomologist of Arizona the names of California officials, who will certify shipments of trees consigned to Yuma, Arizona.

(h) The Arizona Commission of Agriculture and Horticulture reserves the right to administer such supplementary treatment, which in its judgment may be considered necessary to safeguard the agricultural interests of Arizona, and all costs accruing from such treatment shall be considered a proper charge against the shipments and shall be accepted as such before shipment may be released.

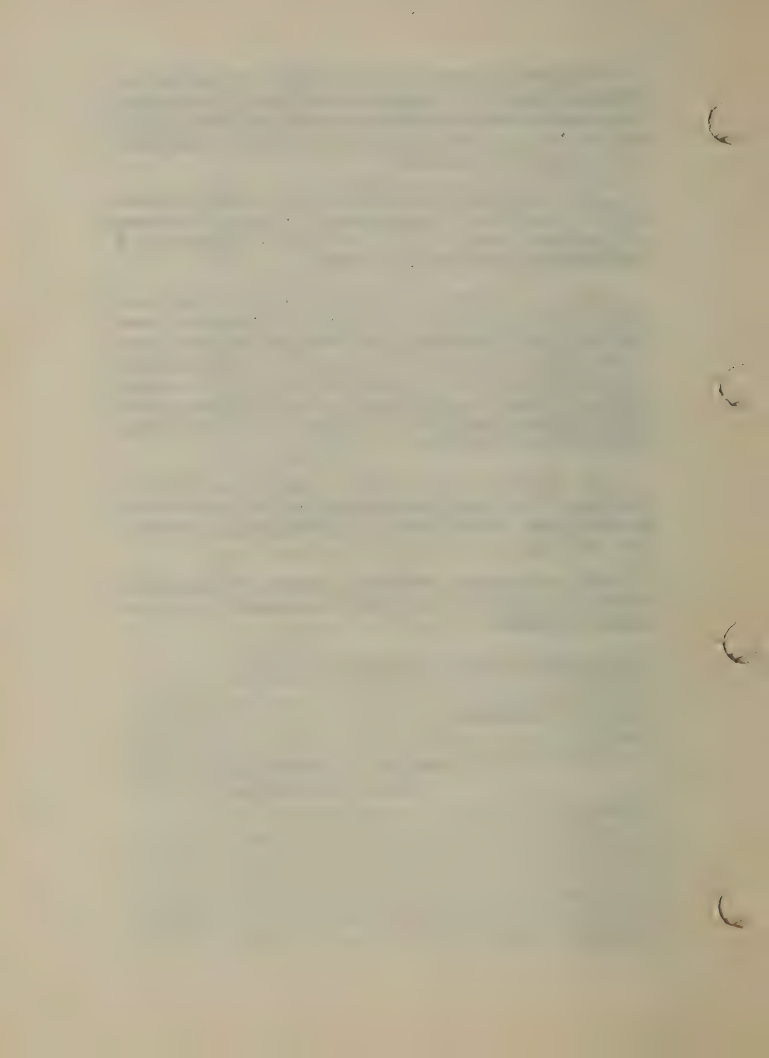
(i) Nothing in the above regulations shall be considered to permit the entrance of citrus trees affected by any pests which cannot be destroyed as hereinbefore set forth.

All quarantine orders and parts of quarantine orders in conflict with this quarantine order are hereby repealed.

Revised and Adopted December 10, 1927.

(Signed)

OSCAR C. BARTLETT,
State Entomologist



STATE OF ARIZONA
ARIZONA COMMISSION OF AGRICULTURE
AND HORTICULTURE

OSCAR C. BARTLETT, Ph. D.
State Entomologist

QUARANTINE ORDER NO. 6

Sweet Potato Weevil

In order to prevent the introduction of the sweet potato weevil (*Cylas formicarius*) into the State of Arizona, it is hereby ordered and declared that the introduction of sweet potato tubers (*Ipomoea batatas*) and parts thereof, sweet potato plants, vines, cuttings, draws, slips and morning glories (*Ipomoea* and *Convolvulus* spp.) and yams (*Dioscorea* spp.) into the State of Arizona from any district in which the sweet potato weevil is known to exist is hereafter prohibited.

(a) The following territory is hereby designated as infested with the sweet potato weevil: The States of Florida, Texas and Louisiana; Baldwin, Jefferson and Mobile counties in the State of Alabama; Carlton county in the State of Georgia; Jackson, Harrison, Hancock, Pearl River, and George counties in the State of Mississippi; Jackson county in the State of Oklahoma.

(b) Each and every shipment admissible under this regulation shall bear an official certificate signed by the duly authorized inspection official of the state, in which shipment originates establishing the fact that all the material contained in the shipment was grown, packed and stored in a district free from sweet potato weevil. Such certificate shall state the number of packages in the shipment, where grown, the name and address of the grower, the name and address of the shipper, the point of shipment, the terminal point of delivery and the name and address of consignee.

A copy of such certificate shall be mailed by shipper, in advance of shipment, to the State Entomologist's office, Phoenix, Arizona. Any and all shipments of the articles enumerated in this regulation arriving in Arizona without the certificate as provided for shall be immediately sent out of the state or destroyed at the option and expense of the owner or owners, his or their responsible agents.

(c) That all persons, firms or corporations in the State of Arizona are prohibited from having possession of, transporting, selling or giving away any sweet potatoes, sweet potato plants or sets introduced into the State in violation of this order.

All quarantine orders and parts of quarantine orders in conflict with this quarantine order are hereby repealed.

Revised and Adopted December 10, 1927.

(Signed)

OSCAR C. BARTLETT,
State Entomologist

STATE OF ARIZONA
ARIZONA COMMISSION OF AGRICULTURE
AND HORTICULTURE

OSCAR C. BARTLETT, Ph. D.
State Entomologist

QUARANTINE ORDER NO. 7

Seed Cotton and Cotton Seed,
Cotton Boll Weevil and Pink Bollworm

In order to prevent the introduction and dissemination of the Mexican cotton boll weevil (*Anthonomus grandis*) and varieties thereof, and the pink bollworm (*Pectinophora gossypiella*) into and within the State of Arizona, it is hereby ordered and declared:

(a) That the introduction into the State of Arizona of cotton lint, linters, waste, sweepings and samples: and of seed cotton, cotton seed, cotton seed hulls, cotton ginning and milling machinery, cotton bagging, used cotton pickers' sacks, and all other things or materials which have been used in connection with growing, harvesting, baling or manufacturing cotton lint, or cotton seed from any other state or territory of the United States or from any foreign country, except as hereinafter provided, is hereby prohibited.

(b) That the importation of corn in the shuck or of Spanish moss from any state in which the cotton boll weevil exists or may hereafter exist is prohibited.

(c) That the transportation within the State of Arizona of cotton lint, linters, waste, sweepings, and samples; and of seed cotton, cotton seed, cotton seed hulls, cotton ginning and milling machinery, cotton bagging, used cotton pickers' sacks, and any and all other things or material which have been used in connection with growing, harvesting, baling or manufacturing cotton lint or cotton seed, is hereby prohibited

except under special authorization by the State Entomologist of Arizona.

(d) That persons contemplating the importing or bringing into the State of Arizona samples of cotton lint from any other state of the United States shall first make application to the State Entomologist for a permit to do so, stating in the application the name and address of the shipper, the locality from which the shipment is to be made, the amount of the importation, the terminal point of delivery, and the name and address of the importer in the State of Arizona to whom the permit should be sent. Permits issued by the State Entomologist shall specify treatment, which shall be given commodity, container or vehicle by consignee as a condition of entry of material for which permit is requested.

(e) That it shall be the duty of all common carriers to clean and free of cotton seed and seed cotton, or parts thereof, or otherwise disinfect, all cars that have been used for the transportation of seed cotton, lint or cotton seed, or parts thereof, in or through any part of the states or counties designated as infested with the pink bollworm or Mexican cotton boll weevil before said cars enter the State of Arizona.

(f) Automobiles, automobile trailers, trucks and other vehicles from the infested territory arriving in Arizona, shall be placed in quarantine by the State Entomologist or Crop Pest Inspector until it has been determined by inspection that the same is free from boll weevil or pink bollworm.

(g) Baggage, emigrants' movables, household effects, household implements, used farming implements and other field appliances imported or brought into the State of Arizona by other than common carrier transportation from the infested territory shall be placed in quarantine by the State Entomologist or Crop Pest Inspector until it has been determined by inspection that the same are free from the Mexican cotton boll weevil or pink bollworm.

(h) Upon arrival at any common carrier station in the State of Arizona from the States of Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Kansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia of any shipment of emigrants' movables, farming implements, or other field appliances, or of used household goods, the same shall be held intact by the common carrier agent, and not delivered to the consignee, shipper, owner or agent until the shipment has been inspected by the State Entomologist or his deputies and assistants.

(i) That all persons, firms or corporations in the State of Arizona are prohibited from having possession of, transporting, selling or giving away any seed cotton or cotton seed or other articles introduced into the State or transported within the State in violation of this order.

All quarantine orders and parts of quarantine orders in conflict with this quarantine order are hereby repealed.

Revised and Adopted December 10, 1927.

(Signed)

OSCAR C. BARTLETT,
State Entomologist

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for the transparency and accountability of the organization. The text outlines the various methods used to collect and analyze data, ensuring that the information is reliable and up-to-date. It also mentions the role of technology in streamlining the process and reducing the risk of errors.

The second part of the document focuses on the implementation of the proposed changes. It details the steps involved in the rollout, including the identification of key stakeholders and the development of a communication plan. The text highlights the importance of training and support for the staff, ensuring that they are equipped with the necessary skills to handle the new system. It also discusses the potential challenges and how they can be mitigated.

The third part of the document provides a summary of the findings and conclusions. It reiterates the key points made throughout the report and offers recommendations for future actions. The text concludes by expressing confidence in the organization's ability to successfully implement the changes and achieve its goals.



STATE OF ARIZONA
ARIZONA COMMISSION OF AGRICULTURE
AND HORTICULTURE

OSCAR C. BARTLETT, Ph. D.
State Entomologist

QUARANTINE ORDER NO. 7

**Seed Cotton and Cotton Seed, Cotton Boll Weevil
and Pink Bollworm**

AMENDMENT NO. 1

That until further notice, seed cotton or cotton seed, grown in the State of California, will be admitted into Arizona subject to the following requirements:

(a) Persons contemplating the importation of or the bringing into the State of Arizona, seed cotton or cotton seed grown in California, shall first make application to the Arizona Commission of Agriculture and Horticulture (The State Entomologist), State House, Phoenix, Arizona, for permit, said application to set forth the following: Consignee; name and address of shipper; locality where grown, purpose for which it is intended; amount of seed cotton or cotton seed in proposed shipment and name of person to whom permit should be sent. Accompanying the application for permit must be a statement signed by the Director of Agriculture of the State of California, Sacramento, California, that the seed cotton or cotton seed will be inspected before shipment by a California plant inspector of the California Department of Agriculture, and that a certificate of inspection will accompany the shipment, or be attached to the waybill, conductors' manifest, memorandum or bill of lading covering the shipment. Such certificate shall establish the fact that the seed cotton or cotton seed is apparently free from dangerous insect pests and plant diseases, set forth the locality where the seed cotton or cotton seed comprising the shipment was grown, shall establish the

fact that the Mexican cotton boll weevil and varieties thereof, and the pink boll worm are not known to exist in cultivated cotton in the State of California.

(b) Upon approval of application, a permit shall be issued in duplicate, one copy to be furnished the applicant, and the other copy to be furnished the shipper of the seed, the same to accompany the waybill, conductors' manifest, memorandum or bill of lading covering such shipment. Permits issued by the State Entomologist shall specify treatment which shall be given commodity, container or vehicle by consignee as a condition of entry of seed cotton or cotton seed for which permit is requested.

(c) As a condition of entry, all importations of California grown seed cotton and cotton seed, offered for entry into the State of Arizona shall be subject to the following:

(d) A certificate of inspection signed by the inspecting officer of the State Department of Agriculture of California, shall accompany the shipment or be attached to the waybill, conductors' manifest, memorandum or bill of lading covering such shipment. Such certificate shall set forth the following: locality where the seed cotton or cotton seed was grown, its destination. That it has been inspected by a competent plant inspector of the Department of Agriculture of the State of California, and found apparently free from dangerous insect pests or plant disease, amount of the shipment, give the initials and car number in which it is shipped if in carlot. If less than carlot shipment, marker of container or containers shall be given, and shall establish the fact that the Mexican cotton boll weevil and varieties thereof and the pink boll worm are not known to exist in the cultivated cotton grown in the State of California. A copy of the certificate of inspection shall be mailed in advance of the shipment to the State Entomologist, State House, Phoenix, Arizona.

(e) The foregoing regulations shall not apply, when permission is given by the State Entomologist, to

ship cotton seed for experimental purposes shipped by the U. S. Department of Agriculture or the Arizona Agricultural Experiment Station.

(f) That all persons, firms or corporations in the State of Arizona are prohibited from having possession of, transporting, selling or giving away any seed cotton or cotton seed or other articles introduced into the State or transported within the State in violation of this order.

All quarantine orders and parts of quarantine orders in conflict with this quarantine order are hereby repealed.

Revised and Adopted December 10, 1927.

(Signed)

OSCAR C. BARTLETT,
State Entomologist

STATE OF ARIZONA
ARIZONA COMMISSION OF AGRICULTURE
AND HORTICULTURE

OSCAR C. BARTLETT, Ph. D.
State Entomologist

QUARANTINE ORDER NO. 8

Peach Yellows and Peach Rosette

In order to prevent the introduction of the peach disease known as peach yellows and peach rosette into the State of Arizona, it is hereby ordered:

(a) That the introduction of peach, nectarine or apricot trees or cuttings, grafts, scions, buds or pits of such trees or of any trees budded or grafted upon peach stock or peach roots grown in or shipped from any section or state in which either peach yellows or peach rosette is known to exist is hereby prohibited.

(b) That the following is declared to be infested territory: The States of Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Maryland, Michigan, Mississippi, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia, and the Province of Ontario in Canada.

(c) That this quarantine order shall not apply to trees, cuttings, grafts, scions, buds or pits introduced for experimental purposes by the United States Department of Agriculture or the Arizona Agricultural Experiment Station.

(d) That all persons, firms or corporations in the State of Arizona are hereby prohibited from having possession of, transporting, selling or giving away any peach, nectarine or apricot trees, or cuttings, grafts, scions, buds or pits of such trees in violation of this order.

All quarantine orders and parts of quarantine orders in conflict with this quarantine order are hereby repealed.

Revised and Adopted December 10, 1927.

(Signed)

OSCAR C. BARTLETT,
State Entomologist

STATE OF ARIZONA
ARIZONA COMMISSION OF AGRICULTURE
AND HORTICULTURE

OSCAR C. BARTLETT, Ph. D.
State Entomologist

QUARANTINE ORDER NO. 9
Date Palm Quarantine

In order to prevent the further introduction and dissemination of the date palm scale insects, the parlatoria scale (*Parlatoria blanchardii*), the marlatt scale (*Phoenicoccus marlatti*), and the fungus (*Graphiola phoenicis*), it is hereby ordered:

(a) That date palms and date palm offshoots grown in the State of Arizona, shall not be moved within the State or out of the State until permission has been given by the State Entomologist.

(b) That date palms or date palm offshoots, grown outside of the State of Arizona, shall not be imported or moved into the State of Arizona until permission has been given by the State Entomologist.

(c) That all persons contemplating the movement of date palms or date palm offshoots into or within the State of Arizona shall make application to the State Entomologist for a permit to do so. Said application shall be made upon a form obtained from the office of the State Entomologist, Phoenix, Arizona.

(d) That all persons, firms or corporations in the State of Arizona are hereby prohibited from having possession of, transporting, selling, or giving away any date palms or date palm offshoots in violation of this order.

All quarantine orders and parts of quarantine orders in conflict with this quarantine order are hereby repealed.

Revised and Adopted December 10, 1927.

(Signed) OSCAR C. BARTLETT,
State Entomologist

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

REPORT OF THE

COMMISSIONERS

OF THE

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

FOR THE YEAR 1890

CHICAGO

1891

STATE OF ARIZONA
ARIZONA COMMISSION OF AGRICULTURE
AND HORTICULTURE

OSCAR C. BARTLETT, Ph. D.
State Entomologist

QUARANTINE ORDER NO. 10

Strawberry Root Weevils

In order to prevent the introduction of the insect known as strawberry root weevil (**Otiorhynchus rugifrons**, **Otiorhynchus ovatus** and **Otiorhynchus sulcatus**), into the State of Arizona, it is hereby ordered and declared:

(a) That the strawberry root weevils are established in portions of California, Oregon and Washington.

(b) That strawberry plants will be admitted from the aforementioned states only upon compliance with the following conditions:

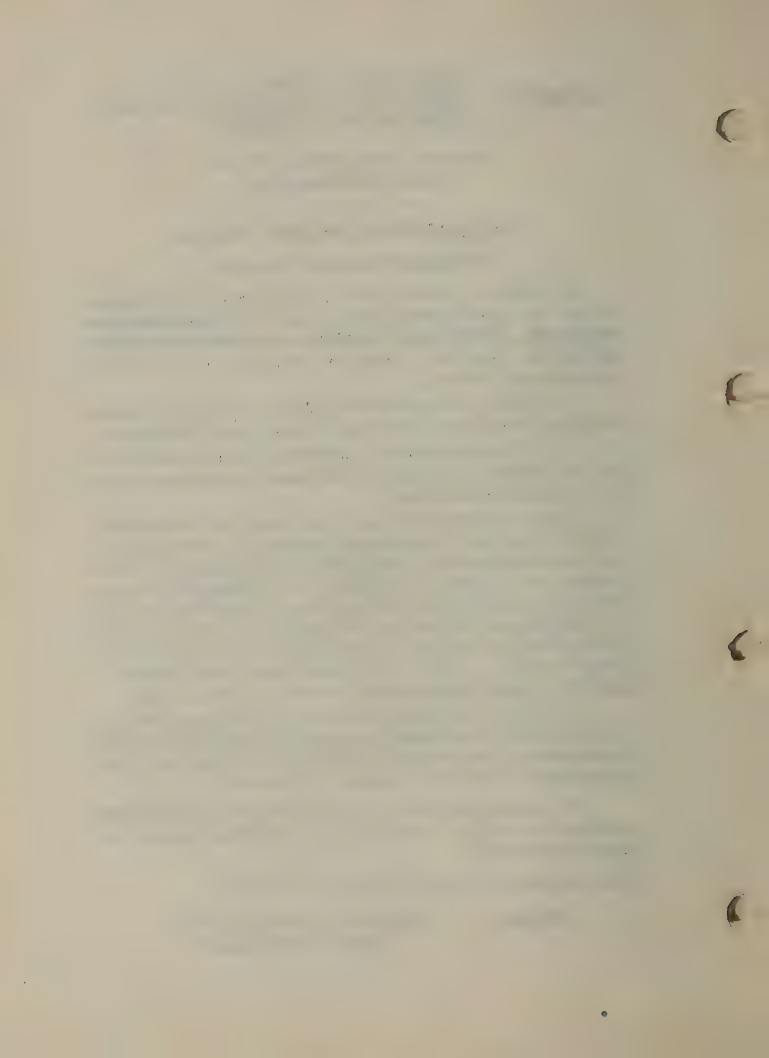
Each package in each shipment of strawberry plants must bear a certificate signed by a duly authorized representative of the State Department of Agriculture of California, Oregon and Washington stating that the plants have been inspected by a duly authorized inspector, giving date of inspection, and that the plants were grown in a district free from strawberry root weevils. Such certificate must give name of grower, name of shipper and locality where grown.

(c) That all persons, firms and corporations in the State of Arizona are hereby prohibited from having possession of transporting, selling or giving away any strawberry plants in violation of this order.

All quarantine orders and parts of quarantine orders in conflict with this quarantine order are hereby repealed.

Revised and Adopted December 10, 1927.

(Signed) OSCAR C. BARTLETT,
State Entomologist



STATE OF ARIZONA
ARIZONA COMMISSION OF AGRICULTURE
AND HORTICULTURE

OSCAR C. BARTLETT, Ph. D.
State Entomologist

QUARANTINE ORDER NO. 11

Oriental Fruit Moth

In order to prevent the introduction of a very serious pest, the Oriental Fruit Moth (***Laspeyresia molesta*, Busek**), into the State of Arizona, it is hereby ordered and declared.

That the introduction into the State of Arizona of all varieties and species, including the ornamental flowering forms, of peach, nectarines, almond, apricot, plum, cherry, choke-cherry, quince, pear, and apple trees or plants or parts thereof including the fresh fruits and all barrels, boxes, baskets or any other containers that have been used to hold the same from the States of Alabama, Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia, and the District of Columbia is prohibited.

That the foregoing may be introduced into Arizona for experimental purposes by the University of Arizona Experiment Stations and the United States Department of Agriculture subject to the regular inspection thereof and under conditions approved by the State Entomologist of Arizona.

That all persons, firms or corporations in the State of Arizona are hereby prohibited from having possession of, transporting, selling or giving away any of the above varieties and species, including the ornamental flowering

forms of peach, nectarine, almond, apricot, plum, cherry, choke-cherry, quince, pear, and apple trees or plants or parts thereof including the fresh fruits which have been introduced into the State of Arizona in violation of this order.

All quarantine orders and parts of quarantine orders in conflict with this quarantine order are hereby repealed.

Revised and Adopted December 10, 1927.

(Signed)

OSCAR C. BARTLETT,
State Entomologist

STATE OF ARIZONA
ARIZONA COMMISSION OF AGRICULTURE
AND HORTICULTURE

OSCAR C. BARTLETT
State Entomologist

QUARANTINE ORDER NO. 21
(Pecan Leaf Case-bearer)

In order to protect the pecan industry and prevent the introduction of the Pecan Leaf Case-Bearer (*Acrobasis Nebulella* Riley,) into the State of Arizona, it is hereby ordered and declared.

That the further introduction of hickory, Japanese walnut and pecan trees into the State of Arizona from all sources outside of the State of Arizona, except from the State of California, is hereby prohibited.

That the further introduction of hickory, Japanese walnut and pecan tree cuttings, grafts, scions and buds into the State of Arizona from all sources outside of the State of Arizona, except from the State of California, is hereby prohibited except under written permit signed by the State Entomologist of Arizona.

That the foregoing may be introduced into the State of Arizona for experimental purposes by the University of Arizona Experiment Station and by the United States Department of Agriculture subject to the regular inspection thereof and under conditions approved by the State Entomologist of Arizona.

That all persons, corporations and common carriers, are hereby prohibited from having possession of, transporting, selling or giving away any hickory, Japanese walnut, pecan trees, cuttings, grafts, scions or buds of the same grown outside of the State of Arizona, except as provided herein.

Adopted and Issued July 1, 1926
Revised and Issued September 1, 1927
Effective October 1, 1927

(Signed)

OSCAR C. BARTLETT,
State Entomologist

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
THE DIVISION OF THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES
THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

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THE DIVISION OF THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES

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THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
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STATE OF ARIZONA
ARIZONA COMMISSION OF AGRICULTURE
AND HORTICULTURE

OSCAR C. BARTLETT, Ph. D.
State Entomologist

QUARANTINE ORDER NO. 22

Quarantine on Account of the *Thurberia*
Cotton Boll Weevil

In order to prevent the dissemination of the *Thurberia* cotton boll weevil (*Anthonomus grandis thurberiae* Pierce) it is hereby ordered and declared that:

(1) Cotton and cotton products, including all parts of the cotton plant, seed cotton, cotton lint, linters, gin waste, and all other forms of cotton lint, cottonseed, cottonseed hulls. (2) bagging and other containers of raw cotton and raw cotton products; (3) railway cars and other vehicles which have been used in conveying raw cotton and raw cotton products; (4) pillows, quilts, or other articles stuffed or contaminated with seed cotton or cotton seed products; (5) farm or other equipment contaminated with such products, and (6) the *Thurberia* plant, including the bolls and all other parts thereof, shall not be shipped, offered for shipment to a common carrier, received for transportation, or transported by a common carrier, or carried, transported, moved, or allowed to be moved within the State of Arizona in manner or method or under conditions other than those prescribed in the rules and regulations hereinafter made and amendments thereto: **Provided**, That the restrictions of this quarantine and the rules and regulations supplemental thereto are limited to the areas now or which may hereafter be designated as infested by the *Thurberia* weevil.

RULES AND REGULATIONS SUPPLEMENTAL TO NOTICE OF QUARANTINE ORDER NO. 22

Regulation 1. Definitions.

For the purpose of these regulations the following words, names and terms shall be construed, respectively, to mean:

(a) **Cotton and other articles:** (1) Cotton and cotton products, including all parts of the cotton plant, seed cotton, cotton lint, linters, gin waste, and all other forms of cotton lint, cottonseed, and cottonseed hulls; (2) bagging and other containers of raw cotton and raw cotton products; (3) railway cars and other vehicles which have been used in conveying raw cotton and raw cotton products; (4) pillows, quilts, or other articles stuffed or contaminated with seed cotton or cotton seed products, and (5) farm or other equipment contaminated with such products.

(b) **Thurberia plant** (wild cotton): **Thurberia thespesoides** Gray, including the bolls or seed pods and all other parts of the plant.

(c) **Thurberia weevil:** **Anthonomus grandis thurberiea** Pierce.

(d) **Infested area:** Those portions of the State of Arizona which have been herein designated as infested with the Thurberia weevil.

(e) **Inspector:** An inspector of the United States Department of Agriculture or a regularly appointed and qualified inspector of the Arizona Commission of Agriculture and Horticulture.

Regulation 2. Infested area.

In accordance with the first proviso to Notice of Quarantine No. 61 (revised), the Secretary of Agriculture designates as "regulated area" the counties, or portions thereof, of Graham, Cochise, Santa Cruz, Pima, and Pinal, of the State of Arizona, embraced

within the following described boundary line, including all cities, towns, townships and other political subdivisions within their limits:

Beginning at the most southeasterly corner of Greenlee County; thence westerly along the most southerly line of said County to the most southwesterly corner of said County; thence northwesterly along the county line of Greenlee and Graham Counties to the point where the township line between Township Ten (10) South and Township Eleven (11) South as surveyed, or as would be if surveyed, intersects, or would intersect, the county line between Graham and Greenlee Counties; thence west along the said township line between Township Ten (10) South and Township Eleven (11) South as surveyed, or as would be if surveyed, to the point where the said township line intersects, or would intersect, the line between the townships in Range Twenty-three (23) East and Range Twenty-four (24) East; thence north along the township line between the townships in Range Twenty-three (23) East and Range Twenty-four (24) East as surveyed, or as would be if surveyed, to the point where the said township line intersects, or would intersect, the township line between Township Six (6) South and Township Seven (7) South; thence west along the said township line between Township Six (6) South and Township Seven (7) South as surveyed, or as would be if surveyed, to the point where the said township line intersects, or would intersect, the line between the townships in Range Eight (8) East and Range Nine (9) East; thence south along the township line between the townships in Range Eight (8) East and Range Nine (9) East as surveyed, or as would be if surveyed, to the point where the said township line intersects, or would intersect, the township line between Township Eight (8) South and Township Nine (9) South; thence west along the township line between Township Eight (8) South and Township Nine (9) South as surveyed, or as would be if surveyed, to the point where the said township line intersects, or would intersect, the line between the townships in Range Five (5) East and

Range Six (6) East; thence south along the township line between the townships in Range Five (5) East and Range Six (6) East as surveyed, or as would be if surveyed, to the point where the said township line intersects, or would intersect, the boundary line between Pima County and the Republic of Mexico thence southeasterly and easterly along the boundary line between the State of Arizona and the Republic of Mexico to the point where the said boundary line intersects the boundary line between the States of New Mexico and Arizona; thence northerly along the boundary line between the States of New Mexico and Arizona to the point of beginning.

All townships, township lines and ranges referred to in the above described area are of the Gila and Salt River base and meridian.

Regulation 3. Extension or reduction of infested areas.

The infested area designated in Regulation 2 may be extended or reduced as may be found advisable. Due notice of any extension or reduction and the areas affected thereby will be given in writing to the transportation companies doing business in or through the State of Arizona and by publication in a newspaper selected within the said State.

Regulation 4. Control of movement of cotton and other articles.

(a) The movement of cotton lint, including linters, gin waste and all other forms of cotton lint and samples, grown in an infested area will not be allowed unless and until such cotton lint, linters, gin waste and all other forms of cotton lint, including samples, have been disinfected or treated under the direction of, and satisfactory to, an inspector of the United States Department of Agriculture or a regularly appointed and qualified inspector of the Arizona Commission of Agriculture and Horticulture and under special authorization from the State Entomologist of Arizona.

(b) The movement of baled cotton lint grown outside of, but concentrated within, an infested area may be allowed under permit, and upon compliance with the conditions prescribed in such permit.

(c) The movement of seed cotton, cottonseed, cottonseed hulls, and the stalk and other parts of the cotton plant from an infested area is prohibited.

(d) The movement under permit from an infested area of; (1) bagging and other containers of raw cotton and raw cotton products; (2) railway cars and other vehicles which have been used in conveying raw cotton and raw cotton products; (3) pillows, quilts, or other articles stuffed or contaminated with seed cotton or cotton seed products, and (4) farm and other equipment contaminated with such products, will be authorized upon compliance with the conditions to be prescribed in the permit.

Regulation 5. Inspection and certification.

Cotton and other articles the interstate movement of which is permitted under Regulation 4 shall not be moved or allowed to be moved until such products have been inspected and certified by the United States Department of Agriculture or a regularly appointed and qualified inspector under the direction of the State Entomologist of Arizona.

Regulation 6. Marking and certification.

Cotton and other articles the movement of which is permitted under Regulation 4 shall be subject to such marking and labeling as may be required by the inspector of the United States Department of Agriculture or copies of the permit required by Regulation 4 must be attached to the waybills, conductors' manifests, memoranda, or bill of lading covering such shipments. In the case of lint, linters, and bagging or other containers the bales or other parcels of such materials shall be plainly marked with the name and address of the shipper and the name and address of the consignee.

Containers of cottonseed hulls, will not be required to be marked, but copies of the permit must be attached to the waybills, conductors' manifests, memoranda, or bills of lading covering such shipments.

Regulation 7. Conditions governing inspection and issuance of certificates and permits.

Persons intending to move or allow to be moved cotton or other articles for which certificates of inspection or permits are required by these regulations will make application therefor as far as possible in advance of the probable date of shipment. Applications should show the nature and quantity of the articles which it is proposed to move, together with their exact location, and, if practicable, the contemplated date of shipment. All charges for storage, cartage, and labor incident to inspection, other than the services of inspectors, shall be paid by the shipper. Applications for inspection and issuance of certificates and permits must contain the names and addresses of the consignors and consignees and should be made to the office of the Federal Horticultural Board, Tucson, Arizona, or to the office of the District Entomologist, Tucson, Arizona.

Regulation 8. Compliance with these regulations a condition of acceptance for movement of the restricted articles by common carriers.

Transportation companies and other common carriers shall not accept or move intrastate from within the infested and regulated areas any of the articles covered by this quarantine other than in compliance with these regulations.

Regulation 9. Cleaning of railway cars and other vehicles and materials required before moving interstate.

Railway cars and other vehicles, farm household goods, and farm equipment, covered by these regulations, or any other articles which may hereafter be made subject thereto, and originating within the

quarantined and regulated areas, shall not be moved or allowed to move unless the same shall have been thoroughly cleaned or disinfected at the point of origin or shipment to the satisfaction of an inspector of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Regulation 10. Shipment by the United States Department of Agriculture or the Arizona Agricultural Experiment Station.

This quarantine shall not apply to the movement by either of the above of cotton and other articles specified therein when intended for experimental or scientific purposes.

All gins within infested areas will be required to be equipped with a heating chamber or sterilizing apparatus which will give the seed as discharged a temperature of at least 145° Fahrenheit.

All quarantine orders and parts of quarantine orders in conflict with this quarantine order are hereby repealed.

Revised and Adopted December 10, 1927.

(Signed)

OSCAR C. BARTLETT,
State Entomologist

SEED LAWS

Rules and Regulations

Applying in the

STATE OF ARIZONA

OSCAR C. BARTLETT, Ph. D.
State Entomologist
PHOENIX, ARIZONA

ARIZONA COMMISSION
OF
AGRICULTURE AND HORTICULTURE

OFFICE OF STATE ENTOMOLOGIST

Published December 10, 1927

UNIFORM SEED LAW

AN ACT
TO REGULATE THE SALE, OFFERING, OR
EXPOSING FOR SALE AND THE IMPORT-
ING OF FIELD AND GARDEN SEED; TO
PROVIDE FOR THE TESTING OF SUCH
SEEDS; TO MAKE AN APPROPRIATION FOR
CARRYING OUT THE PROVISIONS OF THIS
ACT; TO PROVIDE A PENALTY FOR ITS
VIOLATION; AND TO REPEAL ALL ACTS OR
PARTS OF ACTS IN CONFLICT WITH THIS
ACT.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:

Section 1. The term "Agricultural seeds" or "Agricultural Seed" as used in this Act shall be defined as the seeds of Canada Blue Grass, Kentucky Blue Grass, Brome Grass, Fescues, Millets, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Orchard Grass, Red Top, Italian Rye Grass, Timothy, Chilean Alfalfa, Peruvian Alfalfa, Alsike Clover, Crimson Clover, Sweet Clover, Sour Clover, White Clover, Kafir, Milo, Hegari, Feterita, other sorghums, Sudan Grass, Cotton seed, Peas, Cowpeas, Beans, Soy Beans, Vetches, and other grass and forage plants, Buckwheat, Flax, Rape, Barley, Wheat, Oats, Rye, Field Corn, and other cereals, which are sold, offered or exposed for sale within the State for seeding purposes within the State.

Label Requirements of Agricultural Seed

Section 2. Every lot of Agricultural Seed as defined in Section 1 of this Act, except as herein otherwise provided, when in bulk packages or other containers of ten pounds or more, shall have affixed thereto, in a conspicuous place, on the exterior of the container of such agricultural seeds, a plainly written or printed tag or label in the English language stating:

(a) Commonly accepted name and variety of such Agricultural seeds.

(b) The approximate total percentage, by weight, of purity, meaning the freedom of such agricultural seeds from inert matter and from other seeds distinguishable by their appearance.

(c) The total percentage, by weight, of weed seeds; the term "weed seeds" as herein used being defined as the noxious weed seeds listed in Section two, sub-division (d) and all seeds not listed in Section one as agricultural seeds.

(d) The name of each kind of the seed or bulblets of the following named noxious weeds which are present, singly or collectively, as following: (1) in excess of one seed or bulblet in each five (5) grams of Timothy, Red Top, Tall Meadow Oats Grass, Orchard Grass, Canada Blue Grass, Kentucky Blue Grass, Fescues, Brome Grass, Rye Grass, Clover, Sweet Clover, Sour Clover, Chilean Alfalfa, Peruvian Alfalfa, and all other Clovers and grasses not otherwise classified: (two) one in twenty-five (25) grams of Millet, Rape, Flax, Sweet Sorghums, and other seeds not specified in clauses numbered (1) and (3) of this subsection; (three) one in one hundred (100) grams of Wheat, Oats, Rye, Barley, Buckwheat, Vetches, Kafir, Milo, Hegari, Feterita, and other seeds as large or larger than Wheat: for the purpose of this Act, the following being defined as noxious weeds: Dodgers, Russian Thistle, Johnson Grass, Bermuda Grass, Florida Nut Grass, Wild Mustard, Careless Weed, Wild Oats, Lambs Quarter, Wild Barley, Rag Weed, and any of the species of weeds commonly called Burr Grasses.

(e) The approximate percentage of germination of such agricultural seeds together with the month and year seeds were tested, provided that the Arizona Agricultural Experiment Station shall test and may publish the results of such tests as herein provided together with the month and year such tests were made, including the date of test as shown on the label.

(f) The full name and address of the vendor of such agricultural seeds.

(g) Name of the state where such seeds were grown, and if in Arizona, the locality, and if this is unknown, a statement to that effect.

Label Requirements of Seed Mixtures

Section 3. Mixtures of Clover, Timothy and Clover, or other grasses or any other agricultural seeds or varieties of agricultural seed when sold, offered or exposed for sale as mixtures in lots of two (2) pounds or more shall have affixed thereto, in a conspicuous place on the exterior of the container of such mixture of seeds, a plainly written or printed tag or label, in the English language, stating:

(a) That such seeds is a mixture.

(b) The name and approximate percentage, by weight, of each kind or variety of agricultural seed present in such mixture in excess of five (5) per cent, by weight, of the total mixture.

(c) Approximate percentage, by weight, of weed seeds as determined in Section Two (2), of this Act.

(d) The name of each kind of seed or bulblet of the noxious weeds listed in Section Two (2), subdivision (d) of this Act, which are present singly or collectively in excess of one seed or bulblet in each fifteen grams.

(e) The approximate percentage of germination of such seed mixtures together with the month and year said seeds were tested, provided that the said Arizona Agricultural Experiment Station shall test and may publish the results of such tests as herein provided together with the month and year such tests were made including the date of test shown on the label.

(f) Full name and address of the vendor of such mixtures.

Exemptions

Section 4. Agricultural seeds or mixtures of same shall be exempt from the provisions of this Act:

(a) When possessed, exposed for sale, or sold, for food purposes only.

(b) When sold to merchants to be recleaned before being sold or exposed for sale for seeding purposes.

(c) When in store for purposes of recleaning.

(d) Agricultural seeds grown and sold by the grower thereof on his own premises; provided, however, that said grower shall be responsible under this Act for any representations he shall make in the sale of such agricultural seeds; and further provided that if such agricultural seeds shall be advertised for sale or shall be delivered through a common carrier, then the grower as a seller, shall be deemed to be a vendor, and said seed and seller shall be subject to all the requirements of this Act. Provided, that nothing in this sub-division (d) shall be interpreted as exempting any such grower from full liability in case of the sale of agricultural seeds containing any noxious weeds forbidden by law to be sold in Arizona.

Duties and Authority of Enforcing Agency

Section 5. The duty of enforcing this Act, and carrying out its provisions and requirements shall be vested in the Arizona Commission of Agriculture and Horticulture. The said Commission, upon notice to the seed trade of this State, through the Agricultural bulletins of the Commission and otherwise, shall be empowered to adopt such reasonable rules and regulations as may be necessary to secure the efficient enforcement of this Act; Provided, further, that the said Commission is authorized to assign any of its members or employees without additional salary to aid in the administration of this Act, and is further empowered to secure the services of a seed commissioner and other necessary employees and to designate reasonable remuneration therefor for the proper enforcement and carrying out of the provisions of this Act. It shall be the duty of said Commission, within its discretion and appropriations, to publish or cause to be published

the results of the examination, analysis, and test of any sample or samples of agricultural seeds or mixture of such seeds together with any other information said Commission may find advisable.

The Arizona Agricultural Experiment Station is hereby empowered to equip and maintain a seed testing laboratory with necessary equipment for identifying and testing seed. It shall be the duty of the Experiment Station to test any and all samples submitted to it by the said Commission of Agriculture and Horticulture when such tests shall be necessary for the proper enforcement of the provisions of this Act.

Inspection, Sampling and Testing

Section 6. It shall be the duty of said Commission by its authorized agents to inspect, and examine, and when necessary to cause to be made by the Arizona Agricultural Experiment Station an analysis or test of any agricultural seeds sold, exposed, or offered for sale within this State for seeding purposes within this State, at such time and place and to such an extent as said Commission shall determine. The Commission or its agents shall have free access at all reasonable hours to all premises or structures; to make examinations of any such agricultural seeds, whether such seeds are upon the premises of the owner or consignee of such seeds, on the premises or in the possession of any warehouse, elevator, railway, steamship company, electric line, automobile, truck or other means of transportation or storage, and said Commission is hereby given authority in person or by its agents, upon notice to the dealer, his agent, or the representative of any warehouse, elevator, railway, or steamship company, electric line, automobile, truck, or other means of transportation or storage, if present, to take for analysis a composite sample of such agricultural seed. Said samples shall be thoroughly mixed, and two official samples taken therefrom. Each official sample shall be securely sealed. One of the official samples shall be furnished to the vendor of the party in interest

in person, if present, and if not present shall be promptly forwarded to the shipper or owner and the other retained by the said Commission or its agents for analysis. In case a sample drawn as provided herein upon test or analysis is found to fall below the statement on the tag or label attached to the lot from which said sample was secured, or to violate any of the provisions of this Act, the vendor or consignee of such lot of seed shall be notified and a copy of said notice mailed to the person, firm, or corporation whose tag or label was found affixed thereto.

Violations Defined

Section 7. It shall be unlawful for any firm, person or corporation to sell, offer or expose for sale within this State any agricultural seeds or mixtures of agricultural seeds, as defined in this Act, for seeding purposes within this State without complying with the requirements of this Act; or to falsely mark or label any agricultural seeds; or to interfere in any way with the said Commission or its agents in the discharge of the duties herein named.

Violations and Prosecutions

Section 8. Every person violating any provision of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned in the County Jail for not less than ten days nor more than two years or fined not less than twenty-five dollars, nor more than three hundred dollars for each offense, and if the said Commission shall find, upon examination, analysis, or test, that any person, firm, or corporation, has violated any of the provisions of this Act, the Commission may institute proceedings in the court of competent jurisdiction to have such person, firm or corporation convicted therefor, or the said Commission in its discretion may report the results of such examination to the Attorney General, together with the sworn statement of the analyst, duly acknowledged and such other evidence of said violation of said Commission or its agents shall deem necessary. Provided, however,

that no prosecution under the Act shall be instituted except in the manner following: When the said Commission or its agents find that the Act has been violated they shall give notice to the person, firm, or corporation in whose possession the seed was found, designating a time and place for a hearing before an agent, officer, or member of said Commission. This hearing shall be private, and the person, firm or corporation involved shall have the right to introduce evidence, either in person, by agent, or by attorney. If after said hearing, or without said hearing in case said person, firm, or corporation fails or refuses to appear in person or by agent or by attorney, the said Commission decides the evidence warrants prosecution, the Commission shall proceed as herein provided. Any evidence of facts incident to the alleged violation shall be submitted by the said Commission to the Attorney General of Arizona. It shall be the duty of the Attorney General (or in his discretion he may act through the prosecuting attorney of any county or the city attorney of any city in which formal complaint arises) to file proceedings at once against the person, or persons, firm or corporation charged with such violation. Provided, further, that it shall be the duty of the prosecuting attorney of any county or the city attorney of any city in which formal complaint arises to file proceedings under this Act. In any prosecutions arising from this Act, the analysis or test by the Arizona Agricultural Experiment Station shall be final evidence of the true nature of such seeds.

Provisions for Free Tests

Section 9. Any citizen of this State shall have the privilege of submitting to the Arizona Agricultural Experiment Station samples of agricultural seeds for tests and analysis, subject to such rules and regulations as may be adopted by said Experiment Station. Provided, that said Experiment Station may by such regulations fix the maximum number of samples that may be tested free of charge for any one citizen in any one period of time, and fix charges for tests of samples

in excess of those tested free of charge. Any such fees collected for testing seeds shall be deposited in the State Treasury according to law as an emergency seed testing fund, available as appropriated only when the regular seed law appropriations shall have been exhausted.

Section 10. Be it further enacted that this Act shall be known as the "Uniform Seed Law" and shall take effect from and after July 1, 1921.

Section 11. There is hereby appropriated from the State Treasury, out of any moneys not otherwise appropriated, One Thousand (\$1,000) Dollars, for the equipment of a seed testing laboratory by the Arizona Agricultural Experiment Station and for defraying expenses incident to seed testing authorized by this Act, and the State Auditor is hereby authorized to draw warrants on the fund hereby appropriated on the order of the director of the Arizona Agricultural Experiment Station.

Section 12. All acts and parts of acts in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

Approved March 19th, 1921.

UNIFORM SEED LAW REGULATIONS

Purity or germination tests or both will be made at the owner's request for any person residing in the State of Arizona, or for any firm incorporated in the State of Arizona.

Six samples of agricultural seeds, as defined under the Arizona Seed Law, will be tested free of charge in any one calendar month or a maximum of twelve samples in the calendar year.

A fee of twenty-five cents will be charged for each purity test in excess of this maximum.

A fee of twenty-five cents will be charged for each germination test in excess of this maximum.

A fee of fifty cents will be charged for each germination and test in excess of this maximum.

Charges for germination and purity tests of "seed mixtures" will be based upon actual time used in making such tests, the rate of charge being one dollar per hour.

Money in payment for seed testing work should be remitted by postoffice or express money order at the time the sample is forwarded for testing, and should be made payable to the University of Arizona. Coins or stamps should not be sent, as they are likely to be lost in transit.

Samples must be of sufficient size and so taken as fairly to represent the entire lot of seed. Seeds have a tendency during transportation to settle into more or less definite layers, according to size and density. For this reason, when samples are taken from a bag or other container, either the contents of the container should be emptied and thoroughly mixed, or a sampling device used in order to obtain the seed from the top, middle and bottom.

The minimum weight of seed sent should not be less than: One ounce of timothy, red top, tall meadow oats grass, orchard grass, Canada blue grass, Kentucky blue grass, fescues, brome grass, rye grass, sweet clover, clover, sour clover, alfalfa, and all other clovers and grasses not otherwise classified; two ounces of millet, rape, flax, sweet sorghum, and seeds of like size; five ounces of wheat, oats, barley, rye, buck-wheat, vetches, kafir, milo, hegari, feterita, and other seeds as large as wheat; one and one-half pounds of cotton, cowpeas, peas, beans, soy beans, corn, and seeds of similar or larger size.

The name of the University, the Agricultural Experiment Station, or official doing the testing must not be used for advertising purposes in connection with any seed sold or offered for sale.

The University of Arizona through its Agricultural Experiment Station is required by law to make germination tests of all agricultural seeds sold for planting purposes in bulk or in containers of ten pounds or more, and all samples of mixed agricultural seeds in bulk or in containers of two pounds or more.

Exceptions to this regulation are enumerated in Section 4 of the Arizona Seed Law.

The dealer or vendor may make his own purity tests if he sees fit to do so.

In making purity tests the minimum quantities used should not be less than five grams of timothy, red top, tall meadow oats grass, orchard grass, Canada blue grass, fescues, brome grass, rye grass, clover, sweet clover, sour clover, alfalfa, and all other clovers and grasses not otherwise classified; twenty-five grams of millet, rape, flax, sweet sorghums, and other seeds of like size; one hundred grams of wheat, oats, rye, barley, buckwheat, vetches, kafir, milo, hegari, feterita, and other seeds as large as wheat; five hundred grams of cotton, cowpeas, peas, beans, soybeans, corn, and seeds of similar or large size.

Purity tests should be made by weight and the material separated into pure seed, other agricultural seeds, inert matter, and weed seeds. The percentage by weight of pure seed, inert matter, and obnoxious weed seeds as defined in Section 2, Subdivision (c) of the Arizona Seed Law, must appear upon the label.

Section 4, Subdivision (d), stipulates that the grower must assume liability in the case of the sale of agricultural seeds containing any noxious weed seeds forbidden by law to be sold in Arizona. Chapter 65 of the Session Laws of 1913 contain the regulations

relating to the sale of noxious weed seeds. The sale of Johnson grass, Canadian thistle, Russian thistle, Scotch thistle, Bull thistle, cocklebur, and burdock is prohibited.

Adopted December 10, 1927.

(Signed)

OSCAR C. BARTLETT,
State Entomologist

APIARY LAWS

Rules and Regulations

Applying in the

STATE OF ARIZONA

OSCAR C. BARTLETT, Ph. D.
State Entomologist
PHOENIX, ARIZONA

ARIZONA COMMISSION
OF
AGRICULTURE AND HORTICULTURE
PHOENIX, ARIZONA

OFFICE OF STATE ENTOMOLOGIST

REVISED JUNE 1, 1924

Published December 10, 1927

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HOUSE BILL NO. 89

AN ACT

TO PREVENT THE INTRODUCTION INTO AND DISSEMINATION WITHIN THE STATE OF ARIZONA OF CONTAGIOUS AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES OF HONEY BEES; PROVIDING FOR THE ERADICATION OF BEE DISEASES; AUTHORIZING THE ARIZONA COMMISSION OF AGRICULTURE AND HORTICULTURE TO MAKE RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR CARRYING OUT THE PROVISIONS OF THIS ACT; PRESCRIBING A PENALTY FOR VIOLATIONS, AND REPEALING CHAPTER 58, LAWS 1913.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE
OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA:

Section 1. All honey bees shipped or moved into the State of Arizona shall be accompanied by a certificate of inspection signed by a duly authorized official of the State or county from which such bees are shipped or moved. Such certificate shall certify to the apparent freedom of the bees, and their combs and hives, from contagious and infectious diseases and must be based upon an actual inspection of the bees themselves within a period of sixty (60) days preceding shipment provided, that when honey bees are to be shipped into this State from other States or countries wherein no official Apiary Inspector or State Entomologist is available, the Arizona Commission of Agriculture and Horticulture, through its chief executive officer, may issue permit for such shipment upon presentation of suitable evidence showing such bees to be free from disease; and provided, further, that the provisions of this section shall not apply to shipments of live bees in wire cages, when without combs or honey.

Section 2. The Arizona Commission of Agriculture and Horticulture, created by Chapter 137,

Laws of Arizona, 1919, shall appoint an Apiary Inspector, who must be qualified by scientific training and practical experience in beekeeping, and shall have full plenary power to deal with American and European foul-brood and all other contagious or infectious diseases of honey bees, which, in its opinion, may be prevented, and controlled or eradicated, and shall have full power and is hereby authorized to make, promulgate and enforce such rules, ordinances and regulations and to do and perform such acts, through its agents or otherwise, as in its judgment may be necessary to control, eradicate or prevent the introduction, spread or dissemination of any and all contagious diseases of honey bees as far as may be possible and all such rules, ordinances and regulations of said commission shall have the force and effect of law.

Section 3. The Arizona Commission of Agriculture and Horticulture, its agents and employees are hereby authorized and it is their duty whenever the occasion may arise, to enter in and upon any premises, building or place for the purpose of inspecting any honey bees or beekeeping fixtures or appliances therein or thought to be therein, to determine whether said bees or fixtures are infected with any contagious or infectious disease or which they may have reason to believe has been or are being transported in violation of any of the provisions of this Act.

The said Commission, through its agents or employees, may require the removal from this State of any honey bees or beekeeping fixtures, which have been brought into the State in violation of this Act, or if finding any honey bees or fixtures infected with any contagious or infectious disease or if finding that such bees or fixtures have been exposed to danger or infection by such diseases may require the destruction, treatment or disinfection of such infected or exposed bees, hives, fixtures or appliances.

Section 4. The Apiary Inspector shall annually make or cause to be made through his deputies, a full inspection of all the apiaries in the State, and such

supplementary inspection of apiaries as may be necessary to discover and suppress all bee disease of a contagious nature. All inspection of bees shall be made during the breeding season and during a honey flow.

Immediately upon the discovery of such foul brood the inspector of apiaries shall inspect or cause to be inspected all apiaries within a radius of three miles of the infected apiary. Immediately after such inspection, said Inspector shall quarantine or cause to be quarantined the entire district, comprising all apiaries within a radius of three miles of any infected apiary included in the inspected territory. And no bees shall be moved into or out of said quarantine district without written permit from the Inspector of Apiaries. Such quarantined district shall exist until removed by said Inspector.

If upon subsequent inspection, the disease is still found to exist in the apiary or colony, the Inspector of Apiaries, or his deputies, shall cause the diseased colonies to be destroyed by burning same to prevent the spread of the disease.

Section 5. The shipment or movement into this State of any used or second-hand hives, honey combs, frames or other beekeeping fixtures is hereby prohibited except under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Arizona Commission of Agriculture and Horticulture in accordance with Section 2 of this Act.

Section 6. Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this Act or of the rules or regulations of the Arizona Commission of Agriculture and Horticulture adopted in accordance with the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punishable by a fine of not less than Fifty (\$50.00) Dollars nor more than One Hundred (\$100.00) Dollars or by imprisonment for a period of not less than thirty (30) days or more than sixty (60) days, or by both fine and imprisonment.

Section 7. Chapter 58, Laws 1913 and all laws and parts of laws inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Approved March 14th, 1921.

NOTICE OF QUARANTINE

ARIZONA APIARIES INFESTED WITH FOUL-BROOD PLACED UNDER QUARANTINE

Effective on and after April 1, 1922

In accordance with the provisions of Chapter 84, Session Laws of Arizona, approved March 14th, 1921, a quarantine is hereby placed by the Arizona Commission of Agriculture and Horticulture on all apiaries, beeyards and colonies of bees, within this State, wherein American foulbrood, European foulbrood or other contagious or infectious diseases of honey bees are known to exist and hereafter such quarantine shall become effective upon all apiaries, beeyards or colonies of bees wherein American foulbrood, European foulbrood or other contagious or infectious diseases are discovered. The removal of any and all colonies of bees, queen bees, nuclei, combs, honey, or any other bee products, equipment or material from such diseased and quarantined apiaries is hereby prohibited until such time as the Arizona Commission of Agriculture and Horticulture shall have determined and declared that the disease is apparently eradicated from such diseased or infected apiary. The movement of bee hives, frames, supers, extractors and other mechanical equipment from apiaries under quarantine as aforesaid is hereby prohibited except when such equipment is first disinfected under the supervision of an agent of the Commission.

OUTLINE OF THE APIARY INSPECTION LAW

1. THE CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION, signed by an authorized official, attached to each shipment of honey bees (when combs or honey are included) into the State of Arizona.

The certificate shall:

- (a) Be based on actual inspection within sixty days.
- (b) Certify to the freedom of bees, combs, and honey from contagious or infectious disease.

Permits may be issued by the State Entomologist:

- (a) On presentation of suitable evidence of the freedom of the material from disease.

2. INSPECTOR OF APIARIES.

- (a) Appointed by the Arizona Commission of Agriculture and Horticulture.
- (b) Qualifications defined.
 - (1) Scientific training in Agriculture.
 - (2) Practical experience in beekeeping.
- (c) Duties:
 - (1) Plenary (absolute) power to deal with foulbrood and other infectious diseases of bees in the state.
 - (2) To make, promulgate, and enforce any rules, ordinances, or regulations (which have the force and effect of law) to control, eradi-

cate, or prevent the introduction into the state of any infectious or contagious disease of honey bees.

3. THE ARIZONA COMMISSION OF AGRICULTURE & HORTICULTURE IS AUTHORIZED:

- (a) To enter for inspection any place where bees and apiary supplies are kept, thought to be kept, are being transported, or are believed to have been.
- (b) To use means to determine whether material has been transported in violation of the law.
- (c) To require removal from Arizona any bees or supplies brought into the State in violation of the law.
- (d) To require destruction, treatment, or disinfection of any bees, honey, any bee material, products, equipment or apiary supplies found to be infected with any infectious disease or to have been exposed to infection.

4. ANNUAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT OF INFECTIONS FOUND:

- (a) Full inspection of all apiaries of the State by the State Inspector or his Deputies annually, and supplementary inspection necessary to care for disease.
- (b) Inspection must be done during breeding season and during a honey flow.
- (c) Action on discovery of foulbrood:
 - (1) Inspection of all apiaries within three miles of the known infection by the Inspector.
 - (2) Quarantine placed over all apiaries within a radius of three miles of the infected territory.

(3) Quarantine requires a permit in writing for any movement of bees into or out of or within the area.

(4) Quarantine Area shall exist until removed by the Inspector of Apiaries.

(d) Subsequent inspection of foulbrood area:

Finding of the persistence of the disease calls for burning the diseased colonies, hives, honey and other infected bee material, products or supplies.

5. SHIPMENT OR MOVEMENT OF SECOND HAND APIARY MATERIAL INTO ARIZONA:

(a) Prohibited.

(b) May enter under rules of the Commission of Agriculture.

6. PENAL SECTION:

(a) Any person, firm, or corporation violating any provisions of this act is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(b) Fines and Imprisonment:

(1) Not less than \$50.00 nor more than \$100.00.

(2) Not less than 30 days nor more than 60 days imprisonment.

7. REPEAL OF ALL CONFLICTING ACTS.

INDEX TO APIARY RULES

(A) General rules for all beekeepers:

Rule 1. The hive.

Rule 2. The location.

Rule 3. Notice and action in case of inaccessibility.

Rule 4. Assistance for Inspector.

(B) Movement or transportation of bees and apiary supplies:

(1) INTERSTATE SHIPMENTS

Rule 5. Certificate of release.

Rule 6. Shipment defined.

Rule 7. Outline of the Certificate of Inspection.

Rule 8. Queen bees and pound packages.

Rule 9. Brood and honey.

Rule 10. Used Apiary Supplies.

Rule 11. Disposal of shipments without Certificates of Inspection.

Rule 12. Isle of Wight Disease.

(2) MOVEMENT WITHIN THE STATE

Rule 13. Permit for gift, sale or movement of bees.

Rule 14. Conditions for issuing permits.

Rule 15. Application for permit.

(C) Rules Governing the Quarantined Area:

Rule 16. The quarantine.

Rule 17. Inspection within.

Rule 18. Extraction.

Rule 19. Eradication work.

Rule 20. Movement of bees and material.

Rule 21. Exposure of contaminated honey.

Rule 22. Use of solar-extractor for wax.

Rule 23. Foulbrood honey.

Rule 24. Movement of foulbrood honey.

Rule 25. Inspectors rights, of confiscation, destruction, etc.

Rule 26. Report from infected apiaries.

(D) Instruction to Deputies:

RULES FOR THE BEEKEEPERS OF ARIZONA

The Arizona Apiary Inspection Law of 1921 charges the Arizona Commission of Agriculture and Horticulture with the duty of making and keeping of Arizona free from the contagious and infectious diseases of honey bees. To reach this end the Commission is authorized to make rules, regulations and ordinances, and to perform acts which, in its judgment, are necessary to control, eradicate or prevent the introduction into the State of any bee diseases. Refer to Section 6 of Apiary Law.

The rules and regulations which in the judgment of the Commission of Agriculture and Horticulture, at the present time, are necessary to carry on this work are the following:

(A) General Rules for All Beekeepers

Rule 1. The keeping of bees in box hives, log "gums," or in any other form of container, or in a condition in movable frame hives which does not permit of the ready removal of the brood combs for thorough inspection is hereby prohibited.

Rule 2. The keeping of bees in houses or locations which are not readily accessible for thorough inspection is hereby prohibited.

Rule 3. Whenever inspection discloses that bees are being kept in places or containers, or condition which are not accessible for the proper inspection, the Inspector of Apiaries or his Deputy shall notify the owner of such bees in writing, advising him of the location, and requesting him to make them accessible within a specified length of time. If the owner shall neglect, fail or refuse to make these changes within the specified time the bees, hives and combs shall be condemned and destroyed by the inspector.

Rule 4. It shall be the duty of the owner of the bees to provide assistance for the inspector while in-

specting his bees, assisting the Inspector in locating the bee yards, handling the supers, and anything else that will help the work along.

**(B) Movement or Transportation of Bees
or Apiary Supplies**

(1) Interstate Shipments or Movements

Rule 5. Shipments of honey bees, bee hives, combs, honey, queen bees, extractors, or other apiary supplies and tools into Arizona are subject to inspection by the representatives of the Commission of Agriculture and Horticulture and require a certificate of release before delivery.

Rule 6. Shipment is defined as any movement from one location to another of any of the materials listed in Rule 5, whether by mail, express, freight, wagon, truck, person or otherwise.

Rule 7. The Certificate of Inspection to be used in connection with this law shall bear the information and be in a similar form to the following:

Certificate of Inspection

(a) The apiary from which these bees and this material came has been free from American and European Foulbrood for at least a period covering the last year,.....192...
to.....192....

(b) Recent inspection disclosed no evidence of American or European foulbrood in these bees or the bees associated with this material.

(c) The Apiary from which these bees came has been inspected by an authorized Inspector within sixty days.

.....Shipper.

Subscribed and sworn to before me.....,
a Notary²Public in and for the State of.....,

County of....., this.....
day of....., 192....

(e) I have inspected the apiary of....., Shipper,
within the last sixty days and I certify that I was
unable to find any evidence of either American or
European Foulbrood.

.....
Authorized Apiary Inspector.
County.....State.....

Rule 8. Queen bees with attendants in wire cages,
and pound packages may be shipped into Arizona only
when a signed copy of the Certificate of Inspection is
attached along with an affidavit that the food con-
tained in the shipment is made of pure (Commercial
invert) sugar only.

Rule 9. Queen bees with attendants, nucleus, or
large colonies of bees **with frames of brood and
honey included** may be shipped into Arizona only
when a properly executed copy of the Certificate of
Inspection as outlined in Rule 7 is attached.

Rule 10. Honey and used honey cans, wax and
honey, extractors, combs, hives and apiary supplies
may be shipped into Arizona only when a signed copy
of the Certificate of Inspection is attached.

Rule 11. Shipments arriving at destination with-
out the Certificate of Inspection attached will be held
and the consignee notified that he may reship from the
State of Arizona or destroy it.

Rule 12. Until further information is gained
concerning the Isle of Wight Disease used apiary
material and bees, from the territory of known infesta-
tion will not be allowed to enter Arizona. This terri-
tory is at present time the British Isles.

(2) Movement Within the State

Rule 13. A permit from the State Inspector of
Apiaries is required for the sale, gift, or movement of

bees, or used bee supplies, regardless of distance of movement within Arizona.

Rule 14. Permits will be granted immediately upon application in the following cases:

(a) Apiaries in clean territory which have been inspected and found free from foulbrood within the past twelve months.

(b) Apiaries in heavily infected territory which have been inspected and found free from foulbrood within 90 days.

(c) Regardless of disease condition if the movement is to be less than three miles and not within range of another clean apiary.

Rule 15. Application for permit to move bees may be obtained from local deputies or from the State Inspector of Apiaries. When completely filled out must be forwarded to the State Inspector of Apiaries who will issue the permit.

(C) Rules for the Quarantine Area

(1) Application for Permit to Move Bees

Date....., 192.....

Owner, Mr.....

Address.....

....., Arizona.

Present Location of

Bees.....

Equipment.....

I desire to

move

sell

give away

.....Colonies of bees
and used equipment.

To.....who will place them.....

New Owner

New location.

(2) Permit to Move, Sell or Give Away Bees

Issued to.....Phoenix, Arizona

Date.....

Address....., Arizona

A permit is hereby issued to.....
to move, sell, or give away.....
colonies of bees and the following equipment to.....

.....
(New Owner)

and to.....,
(New Location)

.....
Inspector of Apiaries.

RULES GOVERNING QUARANTINED AREAS

The apiary Inspection Law of 1921 states that the presence of foulbrood calls for the immediate inspection of all hives of bees located within a radius of three miles of any infected colony and the quarantine of all colonies located within a radius of three miles of any infected colony. In the territory quarantined under this provision the following rule shall be in force:

Rule 16. A quarantine is hereby placed on all beeyards, colonies, apiaries, hives, honey and all other bee material, supplies and products within the State known to be infected with either American or European foulbrood, and over all territory within a three mile radius of the infected material.

Rule 17. Each and every hive in this territory shall be inspected and the extent of the infection determined.

Rule 18. Extraction operations shall cease in all apiaries known to be infected by the foulbrood until permission is given by the Inspector which shall be based on safety of continuing the operation.

Rule 19. Eradication shall then be undertaken under the supervision of the Inspector of Apiaries and

in a manner that he shall choose as best adapted to the situation.

Rule 20. The movement of all honey, bees, and all other apiary material, supplies, and bee products is prohibited except when accompanied by a permit signed by the Apiary Inspector.

Rule 21. Exposure of wax or honey, extractors, combs, brood, slumgum or hives, from colonies or apiaries which have been or are infected with American or European foulbrood in such a manner as to expose other bees to the infection is prohibited and is a violation of the law.

Rule 22. The extracting of wax from infected apiaries in solar-extractors is hereby prohibited.

Rule 23. The gift, barter or offering for sale of honey produced in apiaries under quarantine for American or European foulbrood or which are known to be infected with same are prohibited within the State of Arizona.

Rule 24. Any movement of honey from apiaries known to be infected with American or European foulbrood or under quarantine for this infection is prohibited unless permission is given by the Inspector of Apiaries and then only in new, standard, square, five-gallon tin cans, free from leaks, and free from honey on the outside, and securely crated in regulation honey or export wooden cases, with a copy of the permit attached.

Rule 25. The Apiary Inspector, his deputies, or any authorized agent of the Arizona Commission of Agriculture and Horticulture, shall have the right to confiscate and destroy any hives, honey bees, or any other apiary material or bee products known to be infected with American or European foulbrood, or any other contagious or infectious disease of honey bees.

Rule 26. An annual report shall be filed with the Apiary Inspector, covering in detail the amount of honey, wax, bees or other material produced in apiaries under quarantine for American or European foulbrood.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS TO DEPUTIES

It is the aim of the Commission of Agriculture and Horticulture to appoint in each honey producing community a deputy, who is a beekeeper and is respected by his fellow beekeepers.

The Duties of the Deputy Are Outlined as Follows:

(1) To report any outbreaks of disease in the territory to the Apiary Inspector.

(2) To determine whether the incoming bees and supplies are covered with the proper Certificate of Inspection.

(3) To have on hand for the beekeepers of the territory a supply of applications for permits to move bees and used supplies.

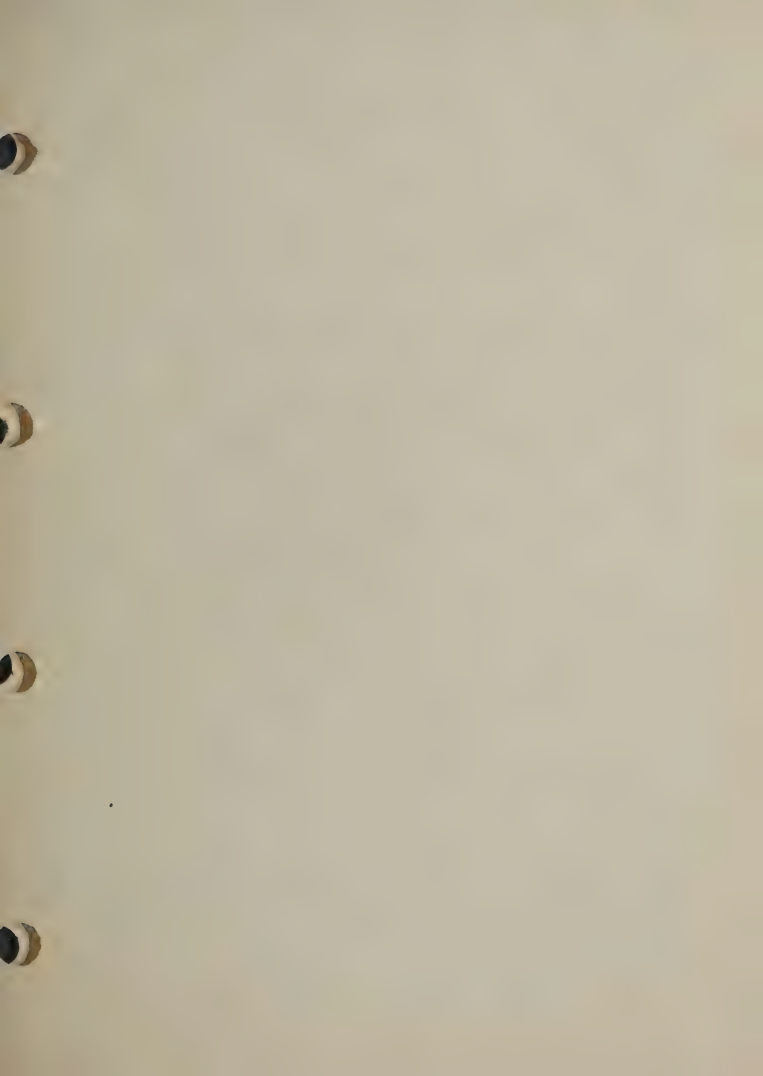
(4) To inform the Apiary Inspector of all movements in violation of the law.

(5) To report violation of the rules in the quarantined territory.

(6) To report local conditions from time to time such as: Stores for the winter, spring condition, estimated average yield.

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Arizona List
of
Dangerous Plant Pests
and
Plant Diseases
STATE OF ARIZONA

OSCAR C. BARTLETT, Ph. D.
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PHOENIX, ARIZONA

ARIZONA COMMISSION
of
AGRICULTURE AND HORTICULTURE

OFFICE OF STATE ENTOMOLOGIST

Published December 10, 1927

ARIZONA LIST OF DANGEROUS PLANT PESTS

| | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| <i>Bryobia praetiosa</i> | clover mite |
| <i>Tenuipalpus californicus</i> | California citrus mite |
| <i>Tetranychus 6-maculatus</i> | yellow mite |
| <i>Tetranychus telarius</i> | common red spider |
| <i>Paratetranychus simplex</i> | date mite |
| <i>Paratetranychus pilosus</i> | European red mite |
| <i>Schizotetranychus pratensis</i> | alfalfa mite |
| <i>Eriophyes pyri</i> | pear leaf blister mite |
| <i>E. avellanae</i> | filbert bud mite |
| <i>Epitrimerus piri</i> | pear leaf rust mite |
| <i>Cammla pellucida</i> | warrior grasshopper |
| <i>Schistocerca shoshone</i> | large green bush grasshopper |
| <i>Schistocerca vaga</i> | vagrant grasshopper |
| <i>Melanoplus atlanis</i> | lesser migratory locust |
| <i>Melanoplus bivittatus</i> | two-striped locust |
| <i>Melanoplus devastator</i> | devastating grasshopper |
| <i>Melanoplus differentialis</i> | differential locust |
| <i>Melanoplus occidentalis</i> | western locust |
| <i>Melanoplus femur-rubrum</i> | red-legged locust |
| <i>Oedaleonatus enigma</i> | valley grasshopper |
| <i>Anabrus simplex</i> | mormon cricket |
| <i>Gryllus assimilis</i> | field crickets |
| <i>Isoptera</i> | Termites (all species) |
| <i>Thysanoptera</i> | Thrips, (all species) |
| <i>Tibicen cintitera</i> | girdled cicada |
| <i>Tibicen dorsata</i> | grand cicada |
| <i>Stictocephala inermis</i> | green clover hopper |
| <i>Stictocephala festina</i> | three-cornered alfalfa hopper |
| <i>Aceratagallia sanguinolenta</i> | clover leafhopper |
| <i>Droeculacephala mollipes</i> | sharp-headed grain leafhopper |
| <i>Eutettix tenellus</i> | sugar beet leafhopper |
| <i>Empoasca mali</i> | apple leafhopper |
| <i>Empoa rosae</i> | rose leafhopper |
| <i>Erythroneura comes</i> | grape leafhopper |
| <i>Asarcopus palmarum</i> | date fulgorid |
| <i>Paratrioza cockerelli</i> | tomato psyllid |
| <i>Arytaina ribesiae</i> | currant psyllid |
| <i>Psyllia pyricola</i> | pear psylla |
| <i>Phylloxera vitifoliae</i> | grape phylloxera |

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| <i>Agrillus angelicus</i> | oak twig girdler |
| <i>Agrillus anxius</i> | bronze birch borer |
| <i>Dermestes lardarius</i> | larder beetle |
| <i>Carpophilus hemipterus</i> | dried fruit beetle |
| <i>Oryzophilus surinamesis</i> | saw-toothed grain beetle |
| <i>Cathartus advena</i> | foreign grain beetle |
| <i>C. gemellatus</i> | red grain beetle |
| <i>Loemophloeus pusillus</i> | flat grain beetle |
| <i>Epilachna corrupta</i> | Mexican bean beetle |
| <i>Epilachna borealis</i> | squash ladybird |
| <i>Tribolium ferrugineum</i> | red flour beetle |
| <i>Tribolium confusum</i> | confused flour beetle |
| <i>Tenebrio molitor</i> | yellow meal worms |
| <i>Gibbium psyllodes</i> | storehouse beetle |
| <i>Sitodrepa panicea</i> | drug store beetle |
| <i>Lasioderma serricorne</i> | cigarette beetle |
| <i>Scobicia declivis</i> | lead cable borer |
| <i>Amhicerus cornutus</i> | western twig borer |
| <i>Dinapate wrighti</i> | California palm borer |
| <i>Polycaon confertus</i> | branch and twig borer |
| <i>Lyctus brunneus</i> | brown powder post beetle |
| <i>Lyctus cavicollis</i> | western lyctus |
| <i>Lyctus linearis</i> | European lyctus |
| <i>Lyctus planicollis</i> | southern lyctus |
| <i>Phyllophaga fusca</i> | common June beetle |
| <i>Macroductylus uniformis</i> | western rose chafer |
| <i>Macroductylus subspinosus</i> | rose chafer |
| <i>Hoplia callipyge</i> | grapevine hoplia |
| <i>Cotalpa tau</i> | western goldsmith beetle |
| <i>Ligyris gibbosus</i> | muck or carrot beetle |
| <i>Cotinis texana</i> | green fruit beetle |
| <i>Ergates spiculatus</i> | pine sawyer |
| <i>Prionus californicus</i> | California prionus |
| <i>Rhagium lineatum</i> | ribbed pine borer |
| <i>Saperda candida</i> | round-headed apple tree borer |
| <i>Crioceris asparagi</i> | asparagus beetle |
| <i>Colaspis brunnea</i> | grape leaf beetle |
| <i>Adoxus obscurus</i> | grape root worm |
| <i>Myochrous denticollis</i> | southern corn-leaf beetle |
| <i>Myochrous longulus</i> | long leaf beetle |

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| <i>Paria canella</i> | strawberry root worm |
| <i>Leptinotarsa decimlineata</i> | Colorado potato beetle |
| <i>Galerucella xanthomeloena</i> | elm leaf beetle |
| <i>Monoxia consputa</i> | western beet leaf beetle |
| <i>Diabrotica duodecimpunctata</i> | twelve-spotted cucumber beetle |
| <i>Diabrotica tricineta</i> | three-banded diabrotica |
| <i>Diabrotica virgifera</i> | Colorado corn root worm |
| <i>Diabrotica trivittata</i> | western striped cucumber beetle |
| <i>Diabrotica vittata</i> | striped cucumber beetle |
| <i>Haltica torquata</i> | steel-blue grapevine flea beetle |
| <i>Haltica foliacea</i> | apple flea beetle |
| <i>Haltica ignita</i> | strawberry flea beetle |
| <i>Epitrix cucumeris</i> | potato flea beetle |
| <i>Epitrix subcrinita</i> | western potato flea beetle |
| <i>Epitrix parvula</i> | tobacco flea beetle |
| <i>Systema toeniata</i> | banded flea beetle |
| <i>Phyllotreta albionica</i> | Colorado cabbage flea beetle |
| <i>Phyllotreta pusilla</i> | western flea beetle |
| <i>Gratiana pallidula</i> | eggplant tortoise beetle |
| <i>Mylabris obtectus</i> | bean weevil |
| <i>Mylabris quadrimaculatus</i> | four-spotted bean weevil |
| <i>Mylabris pisorum</i> | pea weevil |
| <i>Mylabris rufimanus</i> | broad bean weevil |
| <i>Zabrotes pectoralis</i> | Mexican bean weevil |
| <i>Rhynchites bicolor</i> | rose curculio |
| <i>Pantomorus godmani</i> | Fuller's rose weevil |
| <i>Brachyrhinus ovatus</i> | strawberry root weevil |
| <i>Brachyrhinus rugifrons</i> | rough strawberry weevil |
| <i>Paraptochus sellatus</i> | apricot leaf weevil |
| <i>Sitona hispidulus</i> | clover root curculio |
| <i>Hypera punctata</i> | clover leaf weevil |
| <i>Phytonomus nigrirostris</i> | lesser clover leaf weevil |
| <i>Phytonomus posticus</i> | alfalfa weevil |
| <i>Heilipus lauri</i> | avocado seed weevil |
| <i>Magdalis oenescens</i> | bronze apple tree weevil |
| <i>Magdalis gracilis</i> | black fruit tree weevil |
| <i>Balaninus caryae</i> | pecan weevil |
| <i>Anthonamus eugenii</i> | pepper weevil |

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| <i>Anthonomus grandis</i> | cotton boll weevil |
| <i>Anthonomus grandis</i> var. <i>thurberiae</i> | thurberia boll weevil |
| <i>Cleonus sparsus</i> | radish weevil |
| <i>Trichobaris trinotata</i> | potato stalk borer |
| <i>Trichobaris mucorea</i> | Jimson weed borer |
| <i>Ceutorhynchus rapae</i> | cabbage curculio |
| <i>Conotrachelus nenuphar</i> | plum curculio |
| <i>Tyloderma fragariae</i> | strawberry crown weevil |
| <i>Sphenophorus cariosus</i> | curlew bug |
| <i>Sitophilus granarius</i> | granary weevil |
| <i>Sitophilus oryza</i> | rice weevil |
| <i>Scolytus rugulosus</i> | shot hole borer |
| <i>Dendroctonus murrayanae</i> | lodgepole pine beetle |
| <i>D. ponderosae</i> | Black Hills beetle |
| <i>Dendroctonus pseudotsugae</i> | Douglas fir beetle |
| <i>Leperisinus californicus</i> | olive barkbeetle |
| <i>Hylastinus obscurus</i> | clover root borer |
| <i>Anisandrus dispar</i> | European shot hole borer |
| <i>Dasyneura leguminicola</i> | clover flower midge |
| <i>Phytophaga destructor</i> | Hessian fly |
| <i>Merodon equestris</i> | bulb fly |
| <i>Eumerus strigatus</i> | onion fly |
| <i>Muscina assimilis</i> | squash root maggot |
| <i>Hylemyia antiqua</i> | onion maggot |
| <i>Hylemyia cerealis</i> | western wheat stem maggot |
| <i>Hylemyia cilicrura</i> | seed corn maggot |
| <i>Phorbia brassicae</i> | cabbage maggot |
| <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> | Mediterranean fruit fly |
| <i>Anastrepha ludens</i> | Mexican orange maggot |
| <i>Anastrepha fraterculus</i> | South American fruit fly |
| <i>Dacus zonatus</i> | Queensland fruit fly |
| <i>Dacus oleae</i> | olive maggot |
| <i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> | melon fly |
| <i>Rhagoletis cingulata</i> | white-banded cherry fruit fly |
| <i>Rhagoletis fausta</i> | black-bodied cherry fruit fly |
| <i>Rhagoletis pomonella</i> | apple maggot |
| <i>Meromyza americana</i> | wheat stem maggot |
| <i>Agromyza fragariae</i> | strawberry leaf miner |
| <i>Agromyza simplex</i> | asparagus miner |

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| <i>Cerodonta femoralis</i> | wheat sheath stem maggot |
| <i>Papilio zelicaon</i> | western parsley caterpillar |
| <i>Pieris rapae</i> | cabbage butterfly |
| <i>Pieris sisymbri</i> | California white |
| <i>Eurymus eurytheme</i> | alfalfa caterpillar |
| <i>Aglais antiopa</i> | mourning cloak |
| <i>Protoparce sexta</i> | southern hornworm |
| <i>Celerio lineata</i> | striped morning sphinx |
| <i>Hemileuca oliviae</i> | New Mexico range caterpillar |
| <i>Hyphantria cunea</i> | fall webworm |
| <i>Hyphantria textor</i> | spotless fall webworm |
| <i>Heliothis obsoleta</i> | corn earworm |
| Noctuidae (All species of cut worms and army worms) | |
| <i>Euxoa messoria</i> | reaper dart |
| <i>Scotogramma trifolii</i> | striped beet caterpillar |
| <i>Ceramica picta</i> | zebra caterpillar |
| <i>Euplexia lucipara</i> | fern moth |
| <i>Autographa californica</i> | alfalfa semi-looper |
| <i>Autographa brassicae</i> | cabbage looper |
| <i>Alabama argillacea</i> | cotton leaf worm |
| <i>Schizura concinna</i> | red-humped caterpillar |
| <i>Hemerocampa vetusta</i> | California tussock moth |
| <i>Stilpontia salicis</i> | satin moth |
| <i>Malacosoma disstria</i> | forest tent caterpillar |
| <i>Malacosoma americanus</i> | apple tree tent caterpillar |
| <i>Malacosoma californica</i> | California tent caterpillar |
| <i>Alsophila pometaria</i> | fall cankerworm |
| <i>Paleacrita vernata</i> | spring cankerworm |
| <i>Rachela bruceata</i> | Bruce's measuring worm |
| <i>Coniodes plumogeraria</i> | walnut spanworm |
| <i>Oiketicus townsendi</i> | tornillo bagworm |
| <i>Harrisiana brillians</i> | western grape leaf skeletonizers |
| <i>Desmia funeralis</i> | grape leaf folder |
| <i>Hellula undalis</i> | imported cabbage webworm |
| <i>Loxostege similalis</i> | garden webworm |
| <i>Loxostege commixtalis</i> | alfalfa webworm |
| <i>Loxostege sticticalis</i> | sugar beet webworm |
| <i>Diatroea zeaeolella</i> | larger corn stalk borer |
| <i>Diatroea lineolata</i> | small corn stalk borer |
| <i>Galleria mellonella</i> | bee moth or waxworm |

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| <i>Myelois venipars</i> | navel orange worm |
| <i>Elasmopalpus lignosella</i> | lesser corn stalk borer |
| <i>Ephestia kuehniella</i> | Mediterranean flour moth |
| <i>Plodia interpunctella</i> | Indian meal moth |
| <i>Sitotroga cerealella</i> | Angoumois grain moth |
| <i>Phthorimaea operculella</i> | potato tuber moth |
| <i>Anacampsis fragariella</i> | western strawberry leaf roller |
| <i>Anarsia lineatella</i> | peach twig borer |
| <i>Aegeria opalescens</i> | Pacific peach tree borer |
| <i>Aegeria exitiosa</i> | peach tree borer |
| <i>Aegeria rutilans</i> (Albuna, Sesia) | |
| | strawberry crown borer |
| <i>Spilionota ocellana</i> (<i>Tortrix Tmetocera</i>)..... | bud moth |
| <i>Ancylis comptana</i> | strawberry leaf roller |
| <i>Laspeyresia prunivora</i> | lesser apple worm |
| <i>Carpocapsa pomonella</i> | codling moth |
| <i>Archips argyrospila</i> | fruit tree leaf roller |
| <i>Archips rosaceana</i> | oblique-banded leaf roller |
| <i>Tortrix citrana</i> | orange tortrix |
| <i>Harmologa fumiferana</i> | spruce budworm |
| <i>Argyresthia conjugella</i> | apple fruit miner |
| <i>Tischeria malifoliella</i> | apple leaf miner |
| <i>Phyllonorycter crataegella</i> | apple leaf blotch miner |
| <i>Marmara</i> sp..... | orange peel miner |
| <i>Marmara pomonella</i> | apple skin miner |
| <i>Bucculatrix thurberiella</i> | cotton leaf perforator |
| <i>Prionoxystus robiniae</i> | carpenter or goat moth |
| <i>Hoplocampa cookei</i> | cherry fruit sawfly |
| <i>Eriocampoides limacina</i> | pear slug |
| <i>Diphadnus californicus</i> | California pear sawfly |
| <i>Pteronidea ribesi</i> | imported currant worm |
| <i>Cephus cinctus</i> | western grass-stem sawfly |
| <i>Bruchophagus funebris</i> | clover seed chalcis |
| <i>Harmolita grandis</i> (<i>Isosoma tritici</i>)..... | wheat straw worm |
| <i>Solenopsis geminata</i> | fire ant |
| <i>Pheidole californica</i> | small harvester ant |
| <i>Messor andrei</i> | black harvester ant |
| <i>Pogonomyrmex barbatus</i> | Texan harvester |

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| <i>Pogonomyrmex californicus</i> | California harvester ant |
| <i>Pogonomyrmex occidentalis</i> | western mound building prairie ant |
| <i>Tapinoma sessile</i> | odorous ant |
| <i>Iridomyrmex humilis</i> | Argentine ant |
| <i>Popillia Japonica</i> | Japanese beetle |
| <i>Laspeyresia molesta</i> | oriental fruit moth |
| <i>Malacosoma constricta</i> | tent caterpillar |
| <i>Psylliodes punctulata</i> | hop flea beetle |
| <i>Polychrosis vitcana</i> | grape berry moth |
| <i>Pectinophora gossypiella</i> | pink bollworm |
| <i>Pyralis nubilalis</i> | European corn borer |
| <i>Psallus seriatus</i> | cotton flea hopper |
| <i>Porthetria dispar</i> | gypsy moth |
| <i>Euproctis chrysorrhaea</i> | brown-tail moth |

ARIZONA LIST OF DANGEROUS PLANT DISEASES

HOST

ALLIUM

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|
| <i>Alium cepa</i> | onion |
| <i>Aspergillus niger</i> | black mold. |
| <i>Bacillus carotovorus</i> | bacterial soft rot. |
| <i>Botrytis</i> sp..... | gray mold. |
| <i>Colletotrichum circinans</i> | smudge. |
| <i>Cuscuta</i> sp..... | dodder. |
| <i>Fusarium</i> sp..... | root-rot. |
| <i>Heterodera radicola</i> | root-knot nematode. |
| <i>Peronospora schleideni</i> | downy mildew. |
| <i>Pythium debaryanum</i> | damping off. |
| <i>Urocystis cepulae</i> | smut |

ALTHAEA

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| <i>Althaea rosea</i> | hollyhock |
| <i>Alternaria</i> sp..... | leaf spot. |
| <i>Heterodera radicola</i> | root-knot nematode. |
| <i>Ozonium omnivorum</i> | root-rot. |
| <i>Puccinia malvacearum</i> | rust. |

AMPELOPSIS

| | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|
| <i>Ampelopsis quinquefolia</i> | Virginia creeper |
| <i>Cercospora ampelopsidis</i> | leaf spot. |

Cladosporium herbarum.....die back
 Phyllosticta viticola.....leaf spot.
 Uncinula necator.....powdery mildew.

AMYGDALUS

Amygdalus communis almond

Armillaria mellea.....root rot.
 Bacillus amylovorus.....fire blight.
 Bacterium tumefaciens.....crown gall.
 Cercospora circumscissa.....shot hole.
 Ozonium omnivorum.....root rot.
 Heterodera radiculicola.....root-knot nematode.
 Pythiacystis citrophthora.....brown rot gummosis.

Amygdalus persica peach

Armillaria mellea.....root rot.
 Bacterium cerasi.....bacterial gummosis
 Bacterium pruni.....leaf spot.
 Bacterium tumefaciens.....crown gall.
 Botrytis cinerea.....fruit rot.
 Cercospora persicae.....frosty mildew.
 Cladosporium carpophilum.....scab.
 Coryneum beijerinckii.....blight.
 Exoascus deformans.....leaf curl.
 Heterodera radiculicola.....root-knot nematode.
 Ozonium omnivorum.....root rot.
 Podosphaera oxyacanthae.....powdery mildew.
 Rhizopus nigricans.....black mold.
 Sclerotinia cinerea.....blossom blight.
 Sphaerotheca pannosa.....powdery mildew.
 Verticillium sp.....wilt.

| | |
|---------------|------------------------|
| Chlorosis | } Causes undetermined. |
| Gummosis | |
| Little peach | |
| Peach Rosette | |
| Yellows | |

ANTIRRHINUM

Antirrhinum majus snapdragon

Corticium vagum.....rot (of cuttings).
 Fusarium sp.....crown rot.
 Puccinia antirrhini.....rust.

| | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| <i>Verticillium alboatrum</i> | wilt. |
| APIUM | |
| <i>Apium graveolens</i> | celery |
| <i>Bacillus carotovorus</i> | bacterial soft rot. |
| <i>Bacterium apii</i> | bacterial leaf spot. |
| <i>Botrytis</i> sp..... | gray mold |
| <i>Cercospora apii</i> | early blight. |
| <i>Fusarium</i> sp..... | root rot, pink rot, yellows. |
| <i>Heterodera radicola</i> | root-knot nematode. |
| <i>Pythium debaryanum</i> | damping off. |
| <i>Sclerotinia</i> sp..... | drop, foot rot. |

ARACHIS

| | |
|---------------------------------|-----------|
| <i>Arachis hypogaea</i> | peanut |
| <i>Corticium vagum</i> | stem rot. |
| <i>Ozonium omnivorum</i> | root rot. |
| <i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i> | stem rot. |

ASPARAGUS

| | |
|------------------------------------|--------------|
| <i>Asparagus officinalis</i> | asparagus |
| <i>Botrytis</i> sp..... | blight. |
| <i>Cercospora asparagi</i> | leaf spot. |
| <i>Colletotrichum</i> sp..... | anthracnose. |
| <i>Fusarium</i> sp..... | stem rot. |
| <i>Puccinia asparagi</i> | rust. |
| Leopard spot, undetermined. | |

AVENA

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|
| <i>Avena sativa</i> | oats |
| <i>Erysiphe graminis</i> | powdery mildew. |
| <i>Puccinia coronata</i> | crown rust. |
| <i>Puccinia graminis</i> | stem rust. |
| <i>Ustilago avenae</i> | loose smut. |
| <i>Ustilago levis</i> | covered smut. |
| Blast, undetermined. | |

BERBERIS

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|
| <i>Berberis vulgaris</i> | common barberry |
| <i>Puccinia graminis</i> | rust. |

BETA

| | |
|------------------------------------|-------------|
| <i>Beta vulgaris</i> | beet |
| <i>Actinomyces scabies</i> | scab. |
| <i>Bacterium tumefaciens</i> | crown gall. |
| <i>Cercospora beticola</i> | leaf spot. |

Corticium vagum.....root rot.
 Heterodera radiculicola.....root-knot nematode.
 Ozonium omnivorum.....root rot.
 Pythium debaryanum.....damping off.
 Septoria betae.....leaf spot.

Curly top, undetermined.

Beta vulgaris cicla swiss chard.

Corticium vagum.....root rot.
 Heterodera radiculicola.....root-knot nematode.
 Ozonium omnivorum.....root rot.
 Uromyces betae.....rust.

BRASSICA

Brassica oleracea cabbage

Brassica oleracea botrytis cauliflower

Albugo candida.....white rust.
 Alternaria brassicae.....black leaf spot.
 Bacillus carotovorus.....bacterial soft rot.
 Bacterium campestre.....bacterial black rot.
 Cercospora sp.....leaf spot.
 Corticium vagum.....damping off, stem rot.
 Fusarium congenitans.....yellows.
 Heterodera radiculicola.....root-knot nematode.
 Ozonium omnivorum.....root rot.
 Plasmodiophora brassicae.....clubroot.
 Pythium debaryanum.....damping off.

Speck, undetermined.

Brassica rapa turnip

Albugo candida.....white rust.
 Bacillus carotovorus.....bacterial soft rot.
 Erysiphe polygoni.....powdery mildew.

BUDDLEIA

Buddleia species butterfly bush.

Heterodera radiculicola.....root-knot nematode.

CANNA

Canna indica canna

Bacterium cannae.....bacterial bud rot.
 Fusarium sp.....wilt, rot.

CAPRIOLA

Capriola dactylon bermuda grass

Helminthosporium sp.....leaf-spot.

| | | |
|----------------|---------------|------------------------|
| Puccinia | cynodontis | rust. |
| Ustilago | cynodontis | smut. |
| CAPSICUM | | |
| Capsicum | annuum | red pepper |
| Alternaria | sp. | fruit rot. |
| Bacillus | carotovorus | bacterial soft rot. |
| Cercospora | capsici | leaf and fruit spot. |
| Corticium | vagum | damping off, stem rot. |
| Fusarium | annuum | wilt. |
| Heterodera | radicicola | root-knot nematode. |
| Ozonium | omnivorum | root rot. |
| Sun scald. | | |
| CASTANEA | | |
| Castanea | dentata | chestnut |
| Endothia | parasitica | blight. |
| Microsphaera | alni | powdery mildew. |
| Phoradendron | flavescens | mistletoe. |
| Phyllactinia | corylea | powdery mildew. |
| Polyporus | sp. | wood rot, heart rot. |
| CATALPA | | |
| Catalpa | sp. | Catalpa |
| Heterodera | radicicola | root knot nematode. |
| Ozonium | omnivorum | root rot. |
| CHRYSANTHEMUM | | |
| Chrysanthemum | species | chrysanthemum |
| Botrytis | sp. | bud rot. |
| Corticium | vagum | stem rot. |
| Erysiphe | cichoracearum | powdery mildew. |
| Fusarium | sp. | wilt. |
| Heterodera | radicicola | root-knot nematode. |
| Ozonium | omnivorum | root rot. |
| Verticillium | alboatrum | wilt. |
| CITRULLUS | | |
| Citrullus | vulgaris | watermelon |
| Bacillus | tracheiphilus | bacterial wilt. |
| Colletotrichum | lagenarium | anthracnose. |
| Diplodia | sp. | fruit rot |
| Fusarium | niveum | wilt. |
| Heterodera | radicicola | root-knot nematode. |
| Pythium | sp. | rot |

| | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| Sclerotium | rolfsii | stem rot. |
| CITRUS | | |
| Citrus aurantium | sour orange | |
| Bacterium | citrarefaciens | citrus blast. |
| Bacterium | citri | citrus canker. |
| Gloeosporium | intermedium | anthracnose. |
| Glomerella | cingulata | wither tip. |
| Penicillium | glaucum | blue-mold rot. |
| Phomopsis | citri | stem end rot, melanose. |
| Citrus grandis | grapefruit | |
| Bacterium | citrarefaciens | citrus blast. |
| Bacterium | citri | citrus canker. |
| Glomerella | cingulata | wither tip. |
| Phomopsis | citri | stem end rot, melanose. |
| Pythiacystis | citrophthora | brown rot gummosis. |
| Tylenchus | semipenetrans | citrus nematode. |
| Citrus nobilis | king orange, tangerine | |
| Bacterium | citri | citrus canker. |
| Glomerella | cingulata | wither tip. |
| Phomopsis | citri | stem end rot, melanose. |
| Sporotrichum | citri | scab. |
| Citrus nobilis unshiu | Satsuma orange | |
| Alternaria | citri | black rot. |
| Bacterium | citri | citrus canker. |
| Glomerella | cingulata | wither tip. |
| Oospora | sp. | soft rot. |
| Penicillium | digitatum | green mold, rot. |
| Penicillium | italicum | blue mold, rot. |
| Phomopsis | citri | melanose, stem end rot. |
| Citrus sinensis | orange | |
| Citrus limonia | lemon | |
| Alternaria | citri | black rot. |
| Bacterium | citrarefaciens | citrus blast. |
| Bacterium | citri | citrus canker. |
| Glomerella | cingulata | wither tip. |
| Oospora | sp. | soft rot. |
| Penicillium | sp. | blue mold. |
| Phomopsis | citri | melanose, stem end rot. |
| Pythiacystis | citrophthora | brown rot gummosis. |
| Sporotrichum | citri | scab. |

Stemphyllium citri.....end rot.
 Tylenchus semipenetrans.....root nematode.

| | | |
|------------------------|---|---------------|
| Chlorosis | } | Undetermined. |
| Die back | | |
| Greasy spot | | |
| Mottle leaf. | | |
| California scaly bark. | | |

Citrus trifoliata trifoliolate orange
 Bacterium citri.....citrus canker.
 Glomerella cingulata.....wither tip.
 Phomopsis citri.....melanose.
 Die back. Undetermined.

CUCUMIS

Cucumis melo cantaloupe, muskmelon
 Cucumis sativus cucumber
 Bacillus melonis.....soft rot.
 Bacillus tracheiphilusbacterial wilt.
 Colletotrichum lagenariumanthracnose.
 Erysiphe cichoracearum.....powdery mildew.
 Fusarium niveum.....wilt.
 Heterodera radicola.....root-knot nematode.
 Macrosporium cucumerinum.....leaf blight.
 Pythium debaryanum.....damping off.
 Sclerotium rolfsii.....stem rot.
 Mosiac Undetermined.

CUCURBITA

Curcubita maxima squash
 Cucurbita pepo condensa summer squash
 Cucurbita pepo pumpkin
 Bacillus tracheiphilusbacterial wilt.
 Colletotrichum lagenarium.....anthracnose.
 Corticium vagum.....stem rot.
 Erysiphe cichoracearum.....powdery mildew.
 Fusarium niveum.....wilt.
 Heterodera radicola.....root-knot nematode.
 Macrosporium cucumerinum.....leaf blight.

CUPRESSUS

Cupressus arizonica Arizona cypress
 Gymnosporangium cupressi,rust.

Ozonium omnivorum.....root rot.

CYDONIA

Cydonia oblonga quince

Bacillus amylovorus.....fire blight.

Bacterium tumefacienscrown gall.

Gymnosporangium sp.....rust.

Ozonium omnivorum.....root rot.

Podosphaera leucotricha.....powdery mildew.

Sclerotinia cinerea.....blossom blight, fruit rot.

DAUCUS

Daucus catota carrot

Bacillus carotovorus.....soft rot.

Corticium vagum.....stem rot, damping off.

Ozonium omnivorum.....root rot.

Sclerotinia sclerotiorum.....watery soft rot.

Sclerotium rolfsii.....stem rot.

DELPHINIUM

Delphinium spp. larkspur

Corticium vagum.....stem rot.

Erysiphe polygoni.....powdery mildew.

Fusarium sp.....wilt.

Sclerotium sp.....crown rot, stem rot.

Urocystis sorosporioides.....smut.

DIANTHUS

Dianthus caryophyllus carnation

Botrytis sp.....bud blight.

Corticium vagum.....stem rot.

Fusarium sp.....wilt.

Uromyces caryophyllinus.....rust.

EUCALYPTUS.

Eucalyptus spp. eucalyptus

Bacterium tumefaciens.....crown gall.

Hendersonia sp.....leaf spot.

Phyllosticta sp.....leaf spot.

Septoria sp.....leaf spot.

Frazzle, undetermined.

EUONYMUS

Euonymus spp. burning bush

Bacterium tumefaciens.....crown gall.

Cercospora sp.....leaf spot.

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|
| <i>Gloeosporium frigidum</i> | anthracnose. |
| <i>Ozonium omnivorum</i> | root rot. |
| FICUS | |
| <i>Ficus carica</i> | fig |
| <i>Aspergillus niger</i> | fruit rot (smut). |
| <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> | twig blight. |
| <i>Cerotelium fici</i> | rust. |
| <i>Glomerella cingulata</i> | anthracnose. |
| <i>Heterodera radiculicola</i> | root-knot nematode. |
| <i>Mycosphaerella bolleana</i> | leaf spot. |
| <i>Ozonium omnivorum</i> | root rot. |
| <i>Rhizopus nigricans</i> | fruit rot. |
| <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> | die back. |
| <i>Tubercularia fici</i> | canker. |

FRAGARIA

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|
| <i>Fragaria</i> spp. | strawberry |
| <i>Armillaria mellea</i> | root rot. |
| <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> | gray mold. |
| <i>Corticium vagum</i> | crown rot. |
| <i>Heterodera radiculicola</i> | root-knot nematode. |
| <i>Mycosphaerella fragariae</i> | leaf spot. |
| <i>Rhizopus nigricans</i> | leak. |
| <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> | crown rot. |
| <i>Sphaeropsis</i> sp. | black rot. |
| <i>Sphaerotheca humuli</i> | powdery mildew. |
| Marginal leaf blight alkali injury | |

FRAXINUS

| | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|
| <i>Fraxinus velutina</i> | Arizona ash |
| <i>Cercospora</i> sp. | leaf spot. |
| <i>Cylindrosporium</i> sp. | leaf spot. |
| <i>Heterodera radiculicola</i> | root knot nomatode. |
| <i>Phoradendron flavescens</i> | mistletoe. |

GOSSYPIUM

| | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|
| <i>Gossypium hirsutum</i> | Upland cotton |
| <i>Gossypium barbadense</i> | Sea Island cotton |
| <i>Alternaria</i> sp. | leaf spot. |
| <i>Bacterium malvacearum</i> | angular leaf spot. |
| | black arm. |
| <i>Corticium vagum</i> | sore shin, stem rot. |
| <i>Fusarium</i> spp. | boll rot. |

| | |
|--|---------------------|
| <i>F. vasinfectum</i> | wilt |
| <i>Glomerella gossypii</i> | anthracnose. |
| <i>Heterodera radiculicola</i> | root-knot nematode. |
| <i>Macrosporium nigricantium</i> | black leaf spot. |
| <i>Ozonium omnivorum</i> | root rot. |
| <i>Puccinia hibisciata (Aecidium gossypii)</i> | rust. |
| <i>Verticillium alboatrum</i> | wilt. |

Malnutrition "rust" } Undetermined.
Crazy top }

HEDERA

| | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|
| <i>Hedera helix</i> | English ivy..... |
| <i>Phyllosticta</i> sp..... | leaf spot. |
| <i>Ramularia hedericola</i> | leaf spot. |
| <i>Vermicularia trichella</i> | leaf spot. |

HIBISCUS

| | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|
| <i>Hibiscus esculentus</i> | okra..... |
| <i>Cercospora</i> sp..... | leaf spot. |
| <i>Corticium vagum</i> | stem rot. |
| <i>Fusarium vasinfectum</i> | wilt. |
| <i>Heterodera radiculicola</i> | root-knot nematode. |
| <i>Ozonium omnivorum</i> | root rot. |
| <i>Verticillium alboatrum</i> | wilt. |

HICORIA

| | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| <i>Hicoria pecan</i> | pecan..... |
| <i>Bacterium tumefaciens</i> | crown gall. |
| <i>Cercospora fusca</i> | brown leaf spot. |
| <i>Fusicladium effusum</i> | scab. |
| <i>Glomerella cingulata</i> | anthracnose. |
| <i>Heterodera radiculicola</i> | root-knot nematode. |
| <i>Microstroma juglandis</i> | leaf spot. |
| <i>Ozonium omnivorum</i> | root rot. |
| <i>Phyllosticta caryae</i> | leaf spot, nursery blight. |
| Kernel spot | Southern stink bug. |
| Rosette | Undetermined |

HOLCUS

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| <i>Holcus sorghum</i> | sorghum (including milo and kaffir corn). |
| <i>Bacterium andropogoni</i> | stripe. |
| <i>Colletotrichum lineola</i> | anthracnose. |

| | | |
|------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| Puccinia | purpurea | rust. |
| Sorosporium | reilianum | head smut. |
| Sphacelotheca | cruenta | loose kernel smut. |
| Sphacelotheca | sorgho | covered kernel smut. |
| Holcus sorghum | soudanensis | Sudan grass |
| Bacterium | andropogoni | stripe. |
| Colletotrichum | sp. | anthracnose. |
| Holcus sorghum | technicus | broomcorn |
| Bacterium | andropogoni | stripe. |
| Sphacelotheca | cruenta | loose kernel smut. |
| Sphacelotheca | sorgho | covered kernel smut. |
| HORDEUM | | |
| Hordeum | vulgare | barley |
| Bacterium | translucens | bacterial blight. |
| Erysiphe | graminis | powdery mildew. |
| Helminthosporium | californicum | rusty blotch. |
| Helminthosporium | gramineum | stripe. |
| Ophiobolus | graminis | take all, foot rot. |
| Puccinia | glumarum | stripe rust. |
| Puccinia | graminis | stem rust. |
| Ustilago | hordei | covered smut. |
| Ustilago | nuda | loose smut. |
| IPOMOEAE | | |
| Ipomoea | batatas | sweet potato |
| Albugo | ipomoeae-panduranae | white rust. |
| Botrytis | cinerea | gray mold. |
| Corticium | vagum | stem rot, damping off. |
| Cystospora | batata | soil rot, pox. |
| Diaporthe | batatatis | dry rot. |
| Diplodia | tubericola | Java black rot. |
| Fusarium | spp. | surface rot, stem rot. |
| Heterodera | radicicola | root-knot nematode. |
| Monilochaetes | infuscans | scurf. |
| Ozonium | omnivorum | root rot. |
| Rhizopus | nigricans | soft rot. |
| Sphaeronema | fimbriatum | black rot. |
| JUNIPERUS | | |
| Juniperus | spp. | Juniper, red cedar |
| Fomes | earlei | yellow pocket rot. |
| Fomes | texanus | brown fibrous rot. |

Gymnosporangium spp.....rust.
 Gymnosporangium gracilens.....rust.
 Phoradendron juniperinum.....mistletoe.
 Phomopsis juniperovora.....nursery blight.
 Poria purpurea.....brown laminated rot.

LACTUCA

Lactuca sativa lettuce
 Bacillus carotovorus.....bacterial soft rot.
 Bacterium spp.....lettuce rot, w'lt.
 Botrytis cinerea.....gray mold.
 Bremia lactucae.....downy mildew.
 Corticium vagum.....bottom rot, damping off.
 Heterodera radiculicola.....root knot nematode.
 Ozonium omnivorum.....root rot.
 Pythium debaryanum.....damping off.
 Sclerotinia sp.....drop.
 Mosiac undetermined.
 Tipburn undetermined.

LATHYRUS

Lathyrus odoratus sweet pea
 Bacillus lathyri.....streak.
 Corticium vagum.....stem rot.
 Erysiphe polygoni.....powdery mildew.
 Fusarium spp.....stem rot, root rot.
 Heterodera radiculicola.....root knot nematode.
 Microsphaera alni.....powdery mildew.
 Sclerotinia sclerotiorum.....stem rot.

LIGUSTRUM

Ligustrum sp privet
 Armillaria mellea.....root rot.
 Bacterium tumefaciens.....crown gall.
 Heterodera radiculicola.....root knot nematode.
 Ozonium omnivorum.....root rot.

LONICERA

Lonicera spp. honey suckle
 Bacterium tumefaciens.....crown gall.
 Cercospora spp.....leaf spot.
 Fusarium spp.....stem blight, wilt.
 Microsphaera alni.....powdery mildew.
 Puccinia festucae.....rust.

LYCOPERSICUM

| | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------|
| * <i>Lycopersicum esculentum</i> | tomato |
| <i>Alternaria solani</i> | nailhead spot. |
| <i>Bacillus carotovorus</i> | bacterial soft rot. |
| <i>Bacterium solanacearum</i> | bacterial wilt. |
| <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> | gray mold. |
| <i>Cladosporium fulvum</i> | leaf mold. |
| <i>Corticium vagum</i> | stem rot, soil rot. |
| <i>Fusarium lycopersici</i> | Fusarium wilt. |
| <i>Heterodera radiculicola</i> | root knot nematode. |
| <i>Macrosporium tomato</i> | nailhead spot. |
| <i>Ozonium omnivorum</i> | root rot. |
| <i>Phytophthora</i> sp..... | stem girdle. |
| <i>Phytophthora infestans</i> | late blight. |
| <i>Rhizopus nigricans</i> | black mold. |
| <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> | stem rot, fruit rot. |
| <i>Verticillium alboatrum</i> | wilt. |
| Blossom end rot | |
| Mosaic | |
| Western yellow blight or Yellows | |
| Undetermined. | |

MAHONIA

| | | |
|---------------------------------|------------|--------------|
| <i>Mahonia</i> spp. | hollygrape | Oregon grape |
| <i>Puccinia</i> spp..... | | rust. |
| <i>Puccinia graminis</i> | | rust. |
| <i>Uromyces sanguinea</i> | | rust. |

MALUS

| | |
|---|---|
| <i>Malus baccata</i> | Siberian crab apple |
| <i>Malus coronaria</i> | wild sweet crab apple. |
| <i>Malus sylvestris</i> | apple |
| <i>Alternaria</i> spp..... | leaf spot, heart rot. |
| <i>Armillaria mellea</i> | root rot. |
| <i>Bacillus amylovorus</i> | fire blight. |
| <i>Bacterium tumefaciens</i> | crown gall and hairy root. |
| <i>Clitocybe monadelphæ</i> | root rot. |
| <i>Cytospora</i> sp..... | canker. |
| <i>Fomes</i> spp..... | white wood rot, heart rot. streaked rot. |
| <i>Gymnosporangium blasdaleanum</i> | rust. |
| <i>Neofabraea malicorticis</i> | black spot canker. |

Ozonium omnivorum.....root rot.
Phyllosticta spp.....leaf spots.
Podosphaera leucotricha.....powdery mildew.
Podosphaera oxycanthae.....powdery mildew.
Polystictus versicolor.....yellowish wood rot.
Schizophyllum commune.....heart rot.
Septobasidium spp.....cankers.
Valsa spp. (*Cytospora* spp.).....die back, canker.
Venturia inaequalis.....scab.
Volutella fructi.....spongy dry rot.

Bitter pit (Baldwin spot)

Johnathan spot

Measles

Rosette

Scald (stored fruit)

Water core

Undetermined

MEDICAGO

Medicago sativa

alfalfa

Ascochyta imperfecta.....leaf spot
Bacterium medicaginis.....bacterial blight
Cercospora medicaginis.....leaf spot
Cuscuta spp.....dodder or love vine
Fusarium spp.....root rot, wilt
Heterodera radiculicola.....root knot nematode
Macrosporium spp.....leaf spot, mold
Ozonium omnivorum.....root rot
Peronospora trifoliorum.....downy mildew
Pseudopeziza medicaginis.....leaf spot.
Pyrenopeziza medicaginis.....yellow leaf blotch
Rhizoctonia crocorum.....violet root rot
Tylenchus dipsaci.....stem nematode
Uromyces medicaginis.....rust
Urophlyctis alfalfae.....crown wart

MELIA

Melia azedarach

chinaberry tree

Melia azedarach umbraculiformis

Texas umbrella tree

Ozonium omnivorum

.....root rot

MELILOTUS

- Melilotus alba white sweet clover
Heterodera radiculicola root knot nematode
Ozonium omnivorum root rot

MORUS

- Morus sp. mulberry
Armillaria mellea root rot
Bacterium mori mulberry blight
Cercospora spp. leaf spots.
Heterodera radiculicola root knot nematode
Ozonium omnivorum root rot

NERIUM

- Nerium oleander oleander
Bacterium savastanoi gall
Cercospora sp. leaf spot.
Septoria spp. leaf spot.

OLEA

- Olea europaea olive
Armillaria mellea root rot
Bacterium savastanoi gall, olive knot

PASTINACA

- Pastinaca sativa parsnip
Bacillus carotovorus bacterial soft rot
Bacterium tumefaciens crown gall
Corticium vagum stem rot
Heterodera radiculicola root knot nematode
Ozonium omnivorum root rot

PHASEOLUS

- Phaseolus acutifolius latifolius tepary bean
Phaseolus vulgaris bean
Bacterium flaccumfaciens bacterial wilt
Bacterium phaseoli blight
Bacterium solanacearum bacterial wilt
Colletotrichum lindemuthianum anthracnose
Corticium vagum stem rot
Erysiphe polygoni powdery mildew
Fusarium sp. dry root rot.
Heterodera radiculicola root knot nematode
Microspheera diffusa powdery mildew
Ozonium omnivorum root rot

Sclerotinia sclerotiorum.....stem rot
 Uromyces appendiculatus.....rust
 Mosaic, undetermined

PHOENIX

Phoenix canariensis Canary Island date palm
 Phoenix dactylifera date palm
 Graphiola phoenicisfalse smut

PISUM

Pisum sativum pea
 Bacterium pisi.....bacterial blight
 Colletotrichum pisi.....anthracnose
 Corticium vagum.....stem rot, damping off
 Erysiphe polygoni.....powdery mildew
 Fusarium spp.....stem rot, root rot
 Heterodera radícolá.....root knot nemátode
 Mycosphaerella pinodes.....blight
 Ozonium omnivorum.....root rot
 Pythium spp.....root rot.
 Uromyces fabaerust

POPULUS

Populus spp. poplar, cottonwood
 Bacterium tumefaciens.....crown gall
 Cytospora chrysospermacanker
 Fomes spp.....white wood rot, heart rot
 Ozonium omnivorum.....root rot
 Phoradendron spp.....mistletoe
 Septoria spp.....leaf spots.
 Uncinula salicis.....powdery mildew

PROSOPIS

Prosopis sp. prairie mesquite
 Erysiphe sp.....powdery mildew.
 Ozonium omnivorum.....root rot
 Phoradendron californicum.....mistletoe
 Phoradendron flavescens macrophyllum.....mistletoe
 Ravenelia arizonica.....rust

PRUNUS

Prunus armeniaca apricot
 Bacterium tumefaciens.....crown gall
 Cercospora sp.....shot hole
 Coryneum beijerinckii.....blight, fruit spot

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Heterodera radiculicola..... | root knot nematode |
| Ozonium omnivorum..... | root rot |
| Verticillium sp..... | wilt |
| Prunus spp. | plum |
| Armillaria mellea..... | root rot |
| Bacillus amylovorus..... | fire blight |
| Bacterium cerasi..... | bacterial gummosis |
| Bacterium tumefaciens..... | crown gall |
| Coryneum beijerinckii..... | blight |
| Fomes spp..... | heart wood rot, crumbly rot |
| Heterodera radiculicola..... | root knot nematode |
| Ozonium omnivorum..... | root rot |
| Phyllosticta spp..... | shot hole, leaf blotch |
| Pythiacystis citrophthora..... | brown rot gummosis |
| Sclerotinia fructicola..... | brown rot |
| Tranzschelia punctata..... | rust |
| Valsa leucostoma..... | die back |

PYRACANTHA

Pyracantha coccinea firebush

| | |
|--------------------------|-------------|
| Bacillus amylovorus..... | fire blight |
|--------------------------|-------------|

PYRUS

Pyrus communis pear

| | |
|---|----------------|
| Armillaria mellea..... | root rot |
| Bacillus amylovorus..... | fire blight |
| Bacterium tumefaciens..... | crown gall |
| Fabraea maculata..... | leaf blight |
| Gymnosporangium sp..... | rust |
| Ozonium omnivorum..... | root rot |
| Phoradendron flavescens macrophyllum..... | mistletoe |
| Podosphaera spp..... | powdery mildew |
| Sclerotinia cinerea..... | blossom blight |
| Venturia pyrina..... | scab |

Bitter pit.....

Black heart of fruit undetermined

Chlorosis

RIBES

Ribes grossulariae gooseberry

Ribes nigrum black currant

| | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| <i>Ribes vulgare</i> | red currant, white currant |
| <i>Cronartium ribicola</i> | blister rust |
| <i>Cronartium occidentale</i> | pinon blister rust |
| <i>Pseudopeziza ribis</i> | anthracnose |
| <i>Sphaerotheca mors-uvae</i> | powdery mildew |

RICINUS

| | |
|-------------------------------|----------------|
| <i>Ricinus communis</i> | castor bean |
| <i>Bacterium solanacearum</i> | bacterial wilt |
| <i>Corticium vagum</i> | damping off |
| <i>Ozonium omnivorum</i> | root rot |
| <i>Sclerotinia ricini</i> | gray mold |

ROBINIA

| | |
|---|-------------------------|
| <i>Robinia pseudacacia</i> | black locust |
| <i>Fomes</i> sp. | wood rot, heart rot. |
| <i>Ozonium omnivorum</i> | root rot |
| <i>Phoradendron flavescens macrophyllum</i> | mistletoe |
| <i>Polyporus</i> spp. | heartwood rot, wood rot |

ROSA

| | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| <i>Rosa</i> spp. | rose (cultivated and wild) |
| <i>Armillaria mellea</i> | root rot |
| <i>Bacterium tumefaciens</i> | crown gall |
| <i>Cercospora</i> spp. | leaf spot. |
| <i>Coryneum</i> spp. | canker |
| <i>Diplocarpon rosae</i> | black spot |
| <i>Heterodera radiculicola</i> | root knot nematode |
| <i>Ozonium omnivorum</i> | root rot |
| <i>Phragmidium</i> spp. | rusts |
| <i>Sphaerotheca humuli</i> | powdery mildew |
| <i>Sphaerotheca pannosa</i> | powdery mildew |
| <i>Uromyces rosicola</i> | rust |

RUBUS

| | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <i>Rubus</i> spp. | blackberry, loganberry, raspberry |
| <i>Bacterium tumefaciens</i> | crown gall |
| <i>Corticium vagum</i> | crown rot |
| <i>Fusarium</i> spp. | rosette, double blossom |
| <i>Gymnoconia interstitialis</i> | orange rust |
| <i>Phragmidium imitans</i> | leaf rust |

| | |
|------------------------------|----------------|
| Sphaerotheca humuli..... | powdery mildew |
| Verticillium albo-atrum..... | bluistem, wilt |
| Dwarf | undetermined |
| Mosaic | |

SALIX

| | |
|----------------------------|------------|
| Salix spp. | willow |
| Bacterium tumefaciens..... | crown gall |
| Malampora sp..... | rust |
| Phoredendron sp..... | mistletoe |
| Septoria sp..... | leaf spot |

SCHINUS

| | |
|------------------------|------------|
| Schinus molle | peppertree |
| Armillaria mellea..... | root rot |
| Ozonium omnivorum..... | root rot |
| Trametes schini..... | timber rot |

SOLANUM

| | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Solanum tuberosum | potato |
| Actinomyces scabies..... | scab |
| Alternaria solani..... | early blight |
| Armillaria mellea..... | root rot |
| Bacillus spp..... | soft rots in harvested crop |
| Bacillus phytophthorus | blackleg |
| Bacterium solanacearum..... | bacterial wilt |
| Corticium vagum (Rhizoctonia disease) | |
| | scurf, stem rot |
| Fusarium spp..... | dry rots in harvested crop |
| Fusarium radiclecola..... | jelly end rot |
| Fusarium trichothecioides..... | powdery dry rot |
| Heterodera radiclecola..... | root knot nematode |
| Phytophthora infestans..... | late blight |
| Pythium debaryanum..... | leak |
| Rhizoctonia crocorum..... | violet root rot |
| Rhizopus nigricans..... | leak |
| Sclerotinia spp..... | stem rot |
| Spondylocadium atrovirens..... | silver scurf |
| Spongospora subterranea..... | powdery scab |

Synchytrium endobioticum wart
Verticillium albo-atrum wilt

| | | |
|---------------------|---|--------------|
| Black heart | } | Undetermined |
| Curly dwarf | | |
| Hollow heart | | |
| Internal Brown spot | | |
| Leaf roll | | |
| Mosaic | | |
| Net-necrosis | | |
| Russet dwarf | | |
| Spindle tuber | | |
| Streak | | |
| Tipburn | | |
| Witches broom | | |
| Yellow dwarf | | |

SPINACIA

Spinacia oleracea spinach
Cercospora spp. leaf spots
Corticium vagum stem rot
Fusarium spp. root rot, wilt
Heterodera radiculicola root knot nematode
Ozonium omnivorum root rot
Peronospora effusa downy mildew
Puccinia sarcobati rust

SPIRAEA

Spiraea spp. spirea
Bacillus amylovorus fire blight
Ozonium omnivorum root rot
Podosphaera oxycanthae powdery mildew
Sphaerotheca humulis powdery mildew

THUJA

Thuja occidentalis arborvitae
Thuja orientalis oriental arborvitae
Thuja plicata giant arborvitae
Coryneum thujinum leaf blight
Keithia thujina leaf blight
Mycosphaerella thujae leaf spot
Polyporus sp. red rot
Poria weirii brown laminated rot

| | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|
| <i>Trametes pini</i> | honeycomb rot |
| TRIFOLIUM | |
| <i>Trifolium incarnatum</i> | crimson clover |
| <i>Trifolium pratense</i> | red clover including |
| | mammoth clover |
| <i>Trifolium repens</i> | white clover |
| <i>Bacterium</i> spp..... | leaf spot, streak |
| <i>Cercospora</i> spp..... | leaf spot |
| <i>Cuscuta</i> spp..... | doddler |
| <i>Erysiphe polygoni</i> | powdery mildew |
| <i>Heterodera radiculicola</i> | root knot nematode |
| <i>Phyllachora trifolii</i> | sooty spot |
| <i>Pseudopeziza trifolii</i> | leaf spot |
| <i>Sclerotinia trifoliorum</i> | root rot |
| <i>Uromyces fallens</i> | rust |
| <i>Uromyces nerviphila</i> | rust |
| <i>Uromyces trifolii</i> | rust |

TRITICUM

| | |
|--|---------------------------|
| <i>Triticum aestivum</i> | wheat |
| <i>Bacterium atrofaciens</i> | basal glume rot |
| <i>Bacterium translucens undulosum</i> | black chaff |
| <i>Erysiphe graminis</i> | powdery mildew |
| <i>Helminthosporium sativum</i> | foot rot |
| <i>Ophiobolus graminis</i> | take all |
| <i>Puccinia glumarum</i> | stripe rust |
| <i>Puccinia graminis</i> | stem rust |
| <i>Puccinia triticea</i> | orange leaf rust |
| <i>Septoria</i> spp..... | glume blotch, leaf blotch |
| <i>Tilletia laevis</i> | bunt |
| <i>Tilletia tritici</i> | bunt, stinking smut |
| <i>Urocystis tritici</i> | flag smut |
| <i>Ustilago tritici</i> | loose smut |
| Mosaic | } Undetermined. |
| Rosette | |
| Sterility | |

VITIS

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|
| <i>Vitis</i> spp. | grape |
| <i>Armillaria mellea</i> | root rot |
| <i>Bacterium tumefaciens</i> | crown gall |
| <i>Heterodera radiculicola</i> | root knot nematode |

Ozonium omnivorum.....root rot
 Plasmopara viticola.....downy mildew
 Uncinula necator.....powdery mildew

| | | |
|-------------------------|--|--------------|
| California vine disease | | |
| Little leaf | | |
| Chlorosis | | Undetermined |
| Spanish measles | | |
| Water berry | | |

ZEA

Zea mays maize, Indian corn
 Bacterium dissolvens.....bacterial root and stalk root
 Diplodia zeaedry rot
 Fusarium spp.....ear rot, seed rot, blight
 Puccinia sorghi.....rust
 Sorosporium reilianum.....head smut
 Ustilago zeae.....smut

Mosaic undetermined

Approved and signed October 24, 1927,

OSCAR C. BARTLETT, Ph. D.

State Entomologist.

Office of the State Entomologist,
 Arizona Commission of Agriculture and Horticulture.
 Certified and approved October 24, 1927,

DR. T. S. Bishop,

Chairman,

Arizona Commission of Agriculture and Horticulture.

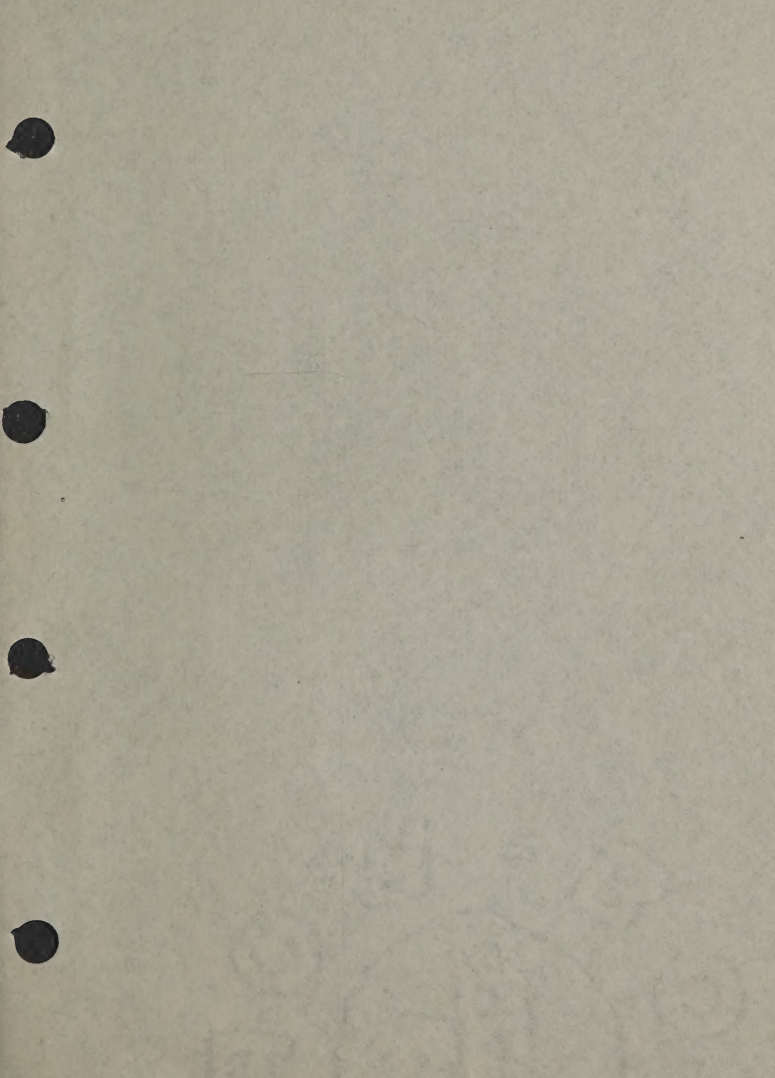
Attested October 24, 1927,

D. C. GEORGE, Secretary

Arizona Commission of Agriculture and Horticulture.

APR 18 1928

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Quercus agrifolia 1000 ft
Platanus occidentalis 5000 ft
Catalpa bignonioides 1000 ft

Quercus agrifolia
Platanus occidentalis
Catalpa bignonioides
Cecropia peltata
Cecropia peltata
Cecropia peltata

Vegetation

Quercus agrifolia
Platanus occidentalis
Catalpa bignonioides
Cecropia peltata
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